New-York Daily Times.

VOL. V.....NO. 144. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1856. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

Mr. J. C. BAXTER, at Dr. SMITH'S Church, Fourteenth-street and Second-avenue. Individual Schools represented were [illegible] to the Presbyterian Church in Sixth-st., No. 61, of the Sixth-street Baptist Church; the Schools of Nos. 2 and 26, attached to the Orchard-street Church, First-street; School No. 19, of the Mission Church, Yorkville; and the Eleventh Ward Mission School. The exercises were opened with a hymn, the singing of which the youngsters joined with great spirit and pleasing effect. Rev. Mr. NORTON, of the Sixth-street Baptist Church made the prayer. Addresses were subsequently made by Rev. Mr. PARKER, Home Missing Agent; Rev. H. K. STIMSON, of Marion, Wayne Co., N. Y., and several others.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—MADISON SQUARE.

At 3 o'clock the Presbyterian Church, fronting on Madison-square, (Dr. ADAMS,) was crowded with the Sunday School scholars belonging to the church, to Dr. PARKER'S, and to that of Rev. Mr. DOWNS, and they were neat, joyful and beautiful as those who gathered in any of the churches to celebrate the anniversary. Besides the singing of several appropriate hymns by the children, brief addresses were made by Dr. PARKER, Mr. DOWNS and Dr. ADAMS, directing the attention of the children to the many advantages which are to be gained in the Sunday School only, and to their duty, as Christian children, whether in the school or in the playground. The celebration here closed with a promenade, in procession, through Madison-square.

AT THE TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH.

There was a joyful gathering of Sunday School Children, at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, in Second-avenue. The Schools present were as follows: No. 11, 280 scholars; No. 40, 250 scholars; No. 51, 260 scholars; No. 109, 319 scholars; No. 176, 150 scholars. It was the intention of those having the management, to have had a number of other Schools present in the Church, but as those named above filled the Church, the others were profitably entertained at Dr. SMITH'S Church, corner of Fourteenth-street and Second-avenue. At the "Tabernacle" Church the scene presented, by so many children, neatly clad and evidently intensely delighted with the celebration, was very beautiful and impressive; and its interest was deepened by the presence of many of the parents and elder brothers and sisters, and here and there a lady clad in the garb of mourning, who, as she looked upon the happy faces around her, dropped a tear to the sweet memory of her own departed little one who had once sat smiling as they were then. The *exercises* were directed by Rev. Dr. LATHROP, who, after the children had sung—

"Come and sing with joy and gladness,"

And Rev. Mr. WARD had addressed the throne of Grace, introduced Rev. Mr. POWELL of Illinois, who spoke of the principles and precepts contained in the Word of God, and of the great benefits to be derived from Sabbath schools. He was followed by Rev. Mr. JONES, who dropped a word of good advice to parents and teachers, and then gave way to Captain HAVE, of the Seventeenth Ward Police. The Captain called their attention to the number of children who were leading bad lives in our streets, and to the consequent necessity of establishing Houses of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents, and brought it clearly and forcibly home to their understandings, that the Sabbath School was the preventive of such evils; and that if those who were sent to House of Refuge had been sent to Sunday school, they would doubtless have been happy instead of miserable. After the closing hymn, the children visited Stuyvesant-square, and then returned to the church basement, where 750 parcels of a collation given by School No. 11 to the Mission Schools; and thence they returned to their homes.

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.

The Broadway Tabernacle was crowded last evening with those interested in the Sunday Schools of the City. As the children had been fatigued by their marches during the day, there were but few present. Chancellor FERRIS presided. After music by a band, and prayer by Dr. BUSHNELL, he came forward and congratulated those interested and engaged in the Sunday Schools upon the success that had attended them during the last year, but while they had cause to rejoice they had also cause to lament the loss of many of their most useful men—among them Mr. PUSEY, Mr. BETHUNE and Mr. MCKEEN, all of whom had done great service in the cause, and all of whom had passed away. When the Chancellor had concluded his introductory remarks, the Corresponding Secretary read the Fortieth Annual Report, from which we extract the following statistics:

Number of Schools	200
Whole number now on register	20,064
Largest attendance any Sunday in March	22,097
Largest attendance of teachers	2,264
Number of superintendents	244
Number of male teachers	1,970
Number of female teachers	2,110
Number who profess religion	3,488
Number who study for the ministry	45
Number in male Bible class—pupils over 14 years	849
Number in female Bible class	1,078
Number in infant class	6,678
Number of white male scholars	16,819
Number of white female scholars	16,675
Number of colored male scholars	324
Number of colored female scholars	390
Number of pupils read the scriptures	25,465
Number admitted during the year	22,007
Number discharged	12,833
Number belonging to congregation	15,580
Number who do not belong to congregation	28,160
Deaths of teachers	11
Deaths of pupils	138
Number of volumes in libraries	78,328
Number of conversions	330
Increase of scholars over last year	5,132
Increased attendance over previous March	2,000
Amount of contributions	$9,892

When the report had been read, Rev. Dr. DOWNING addressed the congregation. He deemed an anniversary of the New-York Sunday School Union one of the few occasions on which the representatives of different sects gathered together on one common platform, and one of the occasions on which they were enabled to look upon and listen to each other, and know that though they differed they were still brothers in the Lord. After reviewing, in a brotherly way, some of the prejudices of sects, he considered the importance of Sabbath Schools to the growth of the Christian religion and pronounced them the great nursery in which followers of Christ, and preachers of his word are to be reared. He closed by moving the acceptance of the report.

Dr. SUMMERLAND was the next to address the assemblage. He appeared as a representative of the parent society and spoke effectively for near an hour, on the necessity of imbuing the youthful mind with the truths of the Gospel, and of sustaining the Sunday School enterprise. When he had concluded the doxology was sung, and with a benediction, the congregation was dismissed.

After the anniversary services were over the following were elected officers for the year:

President—CHANCELLOR FERRIS.

Vice Presidents—WILLIAM FORREST, JOHN B. HUED, WM. WINTERTON, M. C. MORGAN, ALBERT WOODRUFF, GEORGE E. CONOVER.

Treasurer—WM. LIBLY.

Corresponding Secretary—JOHN N. MCELLIGOT.

Recording Secretary—SAMUEL HOLMES.

American and Foreign Christian Union.

The seventh anniversary of the American and Foreign Christian Union was celebrated at the Tabernacle yesterday. Rev. Dr. DE WITT presided. The Society has a balance in hand, having received $20,320 and expended $67,637—leaving nearly $3,000 on the right side. It has 119 laborers in its service; 67 at home and 52 abroad, being an aggregate increase of 11 over last year. The general affairs of the Society show but little change; its work is to enlarge the domain of religious freedom, and the corruptions of the Church of Rome are its especial abhorrence. The annual report details the evidences of a declension in the Catholic Church, particularly in Sardinia, Tuscany and Spain, and the Board rejoices at the confiscation of the estates of the Church in Mexico, intelligence of which fact has recently reached us. The discussions in politics, particularly the controversies of Prof. MORSE with Bishop SPALDING, and of Mr. BROOKS with Archbishop HUGHES, are dwelt upon at considerable length as furnishing indications that the people of the United States are realizing the evils of Catholicism.

The Board have continued the plan of popular lectures to Romanists with good success. They have somewhat extended it. They have also held some public missionary meetings in Central and Western New-York to considerable advantage.

In France, the Evangelical and the Central Protestant Societies have continued to conduct the service for the Board, and, though amid much persecution and suffering on the part of some of the Missionaries and their hearers, there has been inestimable good done. The Board have entered upon the plan of establishing an American Chapel in Paris, and have appointed a chaplain, and raised some thousands of dollars towards it.

In Rome itself the chapel service was sustained by the Secretary for Foreign Correspondence, Rev. Dr. MCCLURE, through the Winter and till the close of the month of March, when he was succeeded by Rev. Mr. MANLY, who will continue the service yet for some time.

In the publication department an advance was made on the preceding year. Several new editions of its books and of its series of tracts have been published, and to the latter two new ones of eight pages each have been added.

The Magazine continues to have a large circulation, but should have a larger one.

The Sunday School Library, designed for the more advanced classes, has grown to [illegible] and the Board have supplied [illegible]

Rev. DUNLAP, of Troy, [illegible] for more [illegible] tution, declaring:

"That the long and untold history of the Church of Rome has proved its unmitigated hostility to the principles, virtues and free individuality of the people; and that as citizens of a Republic we are concerned to prevent all undermining of those foundations of our Government."

An effective speech was made by Rev. F. J. LEE, a convert from Catholicism, and for a number of years a missionary of this Society. His labors lie among his countrymen, the Irish. He spoke to the following resolution:

"That, in view of the happy results which have hitherto followed the labors of the American and Foreign Christian Union, both at home and abroad, the friends of this Society, and of the work which it aims to perform, have strong encouragement to hope that, with the Divine aid, still greater success will attend their future efforts—and also a loud call to increase their contributions toward its support."

Mr. LEE was sharp upon ORESTES A. BROWNSON and Mr. MCMASTERS—the former having declared the Catholic Church the mother of all learning and all enterprise, and the latter having declared that the Catholics of this City possess no public libraries, not even a room twelve feet square, in which to enjoy friendly intercourse and intellectual communion. So long as the *Index Expurgatorius* is held over the head of the Romanists, it is not easy to see how they can establish any library which shall be for the benefit of all,—unless, indeed, its shelves be filled with back numbers of *Brownson's Quarterly Review* or the unread files of the *New York Freeman's Journal*. [Laughter.] Mr. LEE has latterly been laboring among his countrymen in New-England, and had returned full of hope. In all the Roman Catholic congregations there, he had not found one-twentieth part native-born citizens. [Applause.]

Mr. LEE'S peroration received an unpleasant interruption, by a sudden and general scamper of the audience in the north end of the Tabernacle, and by cries of "Fire!" "Hearken!" "Hearken!" cried a venerable gentleman from the platform, "there is no danger." But the smoke came up fast and faster, and the audience crowded like frightened sheep towards the doorways, in excellent trim to produce some terrible catastrophe, had there been any real danger—people will so lose self-possession, and ladies *will* scream and turn pale on such slight occasion. Presently, the Sexton of the church came forward and made a "statement," (as the newspaper reporters say when there is an "eye-witness" to any disaster,) and explained to the entire satisfaction of the audience that one of his stovepipes "leaked," and as he put on pine wood the fire burned and the smoke came. The house was very smoky for some time after that, but nothing further happened, except that Mr. LEE'S excellent speech was killed off prematurely, and that sundry nerves were badly unstrung.

The next speaker was Rev. Dr. SUMMERLAND, of Washington, who offered the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

"That as the overthrow of the Apocalyptic Babylon (Rome Papal) is according to the teachings of the Scriptures, in order to the extension of the kingdom of Christ throughout the earth, which is to be effected through the power of God, and not by human instrumentalities, it is the duty of all men to pray and to labor earnestly and unceasingly that it may be accomplished at the earliest moment."

Rev. Dr. SUMMERLAND read a number of other resolutions, one of which was:

"That having engaged in efforts, with the friends of religious freedom, to secure the exemption of the death penalty for witchcraft, which formed the subject of that Government in case of a change of the Moslem faith for any other creed, this Society has heard with great satisfaction that, in the official firman of the Sultan, religious liberty is proclaimed and guaranteed to all of his subjects. The members also worn gratefully record the efforts of their agents to look for similar provisions on the part of New-Granada, Venezuela, and the Argentine Republic, and devoutly pray that the enjoyment of religious liberty may soon be realized throughout the whole world."

An interesting scene now occurred. Rev. Dr. HAWKES, of Bridgeport, Conn., came forward, evidently labouring under deep emotion, and announced himself as the father of two young men who have gone from the faith of their fathers and their forefathers, to join the Roman Church. He was, he said, an old man, and decayed, both from age and grief, but he was thankful for this opportunity to stand up before his associates and the public at large, as a witness to the faith once delivered to the Saints—to say that in that faith he still stood, and in it God grant that he might die! [Sensation in the audience.] His only living son had renounced, discussed, and cursed the faith of his fathers, there the speaker's voice trembled, and his eyes filled with tears, as did those of many of his hearers,) and there were not wanting these, the Lord forgive them, who represented his silence as a tacit consent or secret connivance in the turning of his sons. This is my witness, he added, and I repeat it, in the fear of God and in the face of this assemblage, that, old man as I am, I will live and I will die in the faith I have professed and preached now for above half a century.

Dr. HEWITT sat down, overcome by his feelings.

Rev. Dr. TYNG rose and alluded in eloquent and pathetic terms to the sorrow of the father. His brethren would be arms to him who had lost his support and stay in life; his venerable brother was a hero of a thousand fights; he was endeared to all who knew him. Nor could it be considered that all was lost. The example of those young men might work a degree of good that we little dream of. It is not always apparent conquest that indicates strength. Passing from this subject to that of the affairs of the Christian Union, Dr. TYNG counseled the use of moderate agencies in the conversion of the world. We want Bibles *without Sharpe's rifles*. [Immense applause.] The man who suffers earnestly and faithfully is the man who triumphs permanently and gloriously. Violence is not wanted, nor is it proper. Our main dependence must be upon the Word of God, pure and simple, placed freely within the reach of every one. When this work is done we may hope for a new light and a regenerated world.

The exercises wound up, as usual, with a hymn.

Meeting of Abolitionists.

A "meeting of Abolitionists without distinction of Party"—a regular pepper and salt affair, in which both colors were freely intermingled, took place, last night, in the Shiloh Church, corner of Marion and Prince streets, pursuant to a public call. The attendance was rather meagre at first, but eventually increased to a considerable number.

Mr. LEWIS TAPPAN, who said he had been invited to preside over this meeting, congratulated his audience on the prevalence of sound Anti-Slavery sentiments, and on the increasing conviction in the minds of the American people of the illegality, unconstitutionality and inhumanity of Slavery.

Rev. Mr. JOCELYN, in obedience to the request of the chairman, offered a prayer.

Rev. HENRY H. GARNET, recently returned from the West Indies, where he has been laboring as a Missionary, then read a series of resolutions expressive of the present satisfactory condition of the Anti-Slavery cause, and of the necessity for thinking right, speaking right, acting right, voting right and praying right, in order to secure its ultimate and speedy triumph. Mr. GARNET spoke of the opportunities which his position as a recent visitor to this country gave him, of taking a disinterested view of the state of the public mind on the question of American Slavery, and said he felt entirely confident that the cause of freedom had advanced. In dwelling on the Kansas question he asserted that if the originators of the measure had anticipated the result they would never have attempted to thrust it on the country as a law. There was nothing so good or so safe, after all, he believed, as radical Abolitionism. It was true the movement had a variety of branches, but that was only an evidence of the inherent strength of the root. And the time would yet come when this goodly tree would extend itself all over the land, and the whole people would sit in freedom beneath its shade. He then proceeded to advocate the practical measures of thinking, speaking, acting, and, more especially, of praying right, in order to secure the accomplishment of their views. The people were too much engaged in President-making, and territorial extension, and the extension of the Church, and trust-distribution, and Home Missions, and Foreign Missions, as long as they did not touch Slavery, and forgetful that their first duty was to extend humanity, freedom, and justice; the country was too much occupied with these things, he repeated, to attend to the serious aspect of the Slavery question—the aspect of its relations to God. God was just, and his vengeance was sure, sooner or later. It had been said that there should be no North—no South. There never would have been a North and a South had it not been for Slavery, and these divisions would exist as long as Slavery existed. The North was like a little boy thrust up in a corner, the South being the aggressive party digging away at his ribs. The North was growing desperate, however, and there was no more dangerous opponent than a coward grown desperate. This reaction, assisted by other and higher influences, inspired the friends of human freedom with the warmest hopes of success, and encouraged them to renewed efforts in the cause. And if Mr. FILLMORE, by his devotion to Slavery, led to the shedding of human blood in the cause of freedom in Kansas, the Continent on which would devolve the duty of recalling the bloody events which would follow, and by which the country would be involved in a consuming civil war, would feel his limbs tremble beneath him and his cheek grow pale at the fearful nature of the task.

Mr. WM. WELLS BROWN addressed the audience at length on the necessity of the North separating itself religiously from the South. He, as most of his audience might know, had been born and bred in Southern Slavery. But he took himself to himself and left his master to himself. He separated himself religiously, politically and bodily from the South. It had been fairly said that if the religious sentiment of the North were once turned against Slavery, Slavery could not for a week exist. This was what the North ought to do. When he was in London, three years ago, he succeeded in defeating the schemes of the Pro Slavery Party in the North, who had sent out Dr. PEASE and Rev. Mr. DYER as the representatives of the American Bible Society and Sunday School Union, respectively, to similar societies in England. The speaker, knowing that the American Societies, of which these gentlemen were the delegates, were Pro Slavery, instructed us they ignored the subject of Slavery in all their publications, succeeded in having sufficient of his remarks published in the morning papers, which informed the British public of the character of those American Associations, so that neither of the delegates could obtain a hearing in Exeter Hall.

Mr. BROWN proceeded to speak of his experience as a slave; he said he had been owned by his own uncle, and was an old mother, if she were yet alive, and beloved brothers in bondage under hard-hearted Presbyterians, who held to them with the utmost tenacity. He then dwelt on the Free State movement, and said that when he observed in the Free Constitution of Kansas that there was provision prohibiting any colored person to settle there, he had but little confidence in the Republicanism of this country.

Rev. Mr. CHAWROOM, of Nantucket, was then introduced and made a speech, which was followed by a collection.

Mr. JOSEPH HOWLAND came forward and announced the time and place of the meetings of the American Anti-Slavery Society of which Mr. GARRISON is President. This, he said, was the only living Anti-Slavery Society in America.

The President denied that it was. It was like an old Temperance Society to which he once belonged; every member drank spirits; their object was merely to prevent others from drinking. The Society over which Mr. GARRISON presided was not an Abolition Society—it was a Union-dissolving and Constitution-burning Society. The Society which he (the speaker) supported was Abolition, and not Union-breaking; and they held protracted meetings every day this week, from morning till night, in Blecker-street, and were going to meet in May at Syracuse, to nominate a real out-and-out Abolition President and Vice President. [Applause.]

Rev. CHARLES T. TORREY, of Massachusetts, rose, and, on invitation of the Chair, took the platform. He entered on a defence of WM. LLOYD GARRISON, and abused the Union, which, he said, was the cause of the perpetuation of Slavery, and the Constitution, which denied political freedom and equality to the colored man.

The Chairman replied that his argument had not been met. Mr. TORREY had been inveighing against Free-Soilism and non-extension all the time—movements with which the Abolition Society was not identified. He might argue for a day without showing how the dissolution of the Union would result in the abolition of Slavery. (Applause, and cries of "That's it.") And if the audience would wait a few minutes longer Mr. THOMAS GOODELL would show the character of the American Anti-Slavery Society.

Mr. HOWLAND—May I ask—

CHAIR—Not a word, Sir.

Mr. HOWLAND—I would like to know—

CHAIR—Silence, Sir. Will Mr. GOODELL come up. (Confusion, and cries of "Sit down," mingled with calls for "DOUGLAS," "GOODELL," &c. &c.)

CHAIR—Order, gentlemen. Mr. DOUGLAS is not here. I have a letter from him, which I will read by-and-by. Mr. GOODELL will address you. He will show that the dissolution of the Union will no more lead to the destruction of Slavery than knocking the hoops off a barrel will keep in the wine.

Mr. HOWLAND—No, but it will let it free, (laughter and confusion)—I want to ask—

CHAIR—Preserve order, gentlemen. I deny your right to speak as present, Sir.

Mr. HOWLAND—I claim the right to speak. I ask leave to put a question.

CHAIR—Mr. GOODELL has the floor.

Mr. HOWLAND—It is a mere personal explanation.

CHAIR (after Mr. GOODELL had ascended on the platform)—I have the pleasure of presenting to this audience Mr. W. GOODELL. [Applause.]

Mr. HOWLAND—I stated, very simply, that our's was the only living, acting Anti-Slavery Society in this country. You stated that there was another. What is the other? Where was it founded, and when does it have its meetings? [Great confusion.]

CHAIR—I leave it to this audience. If brother GOODELL and I are both active, living "it," (Loud applause.) And I hope to be active and living as long as Slavery lasts in this country.

Mr. HOWLAND—Certainly; but when you left the American Anti-Slavery Society and organized another—[Immense confusion, shouts of "order," "sit down," "put him out," &c.)

Mr. HOWLAND—I want to——

CHAIR—I insist that the gentleman be silent.

Mr. HOWLAND—I submit to the gag rule.

Mr. GOODELL proceeded. He characterised the remark made by Mr. HOWLAND, in announcing the meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society, as hardly decorous or gentlemanly. He proceeded at considerable length to establish the claims of the Abolition Society, to be considered "alive and kicking." Several interruptions occurred, and the meeting broke up.

New-York State Colonization Society.

The State Colonization Society celebrated its Twenty-fourth Anniversary at Lafayette-place Church, last evening. ANSON G. PHELPS, Esq., presided. Dr. D. M. REESE read the Treasurer's report and an abstract of the Annual. The results of the year are as follows: Receipts, $30,077. Of this amount, $2,500 were borrowed to meet the expenses of the Liberian packet *Lamartine*. This vessel was fitted out in December, and conveyed 55 emigrants to Liberia, of whose speedy and safe arrival advice has been received.

The bark *Cora* has been dispatched from Baltimore and Norfolk twice during the year, in May and in November, conveying 156 emigrants.

The legacy of the late SAMUEL S. HOWLAND, of the City of New-York, of $10,000, was not received from the executors within the fiscal year under review, but the Board are gratified to announce that it has been, during the past month, paid to the Treasurer of the American Colonization Society, and a large portion has been already appropriated to the objects of the testator. This and other similar legacies to go swell the aggregate in our next annual report.

The Society has had the services of but one traveling agent all the year, and another a portion of it. They desire to obtain more agents for the cause for the future.

The slave trade is stated to have been renewed, in some measure, on the coast of Africa, but not in Liberia.

The importance of Government armed steamers, to cruise in those calm latitudes, is urged in the report.

The successful and peaceable election of President BENSON, in the place of J. J. ROBERTS, who declined being a candidate, is considered as a hopeful sign of the success of republican institutions on the coast of Africa.

The subject of education is referred to at having received a new impulse during the past year, both in Liberia and in this country, and the Board particularly allude to the valuable income of the Beveridge and Bloomfield funds, by which thirteen youths have been supported in a course of superior education in Liberia. Bequests for this important object are desired.

The *Colonization Journal* has been continued, with evidences of increasing favor and usefulness.

The appeal and plans of the American Colonization Society for raising and appropriating $100,000, are referred to with approbation, the experiment of an interior settlement, and the speedy preparation of commodious and healthy homes for the newly arrived emigrants.

Special and grateful allusion is made to the distinguished liberality of a gentleman in Mississippi, Mr. DAVID HUNT, who, in the hour of extreme want, remitted a donation of $5,000 to the Treasurer of the American Colonization Society; of the late JOHN STEVENS, of Talbot County, Maryland, who, while yet living, transferred the bonds and available means to secure a fund of $50,000 toward the building of a vessel; and the considerate liberality and care of two gentlemen of this Society, Messrs. A. G. PHELPS and H. M. SCHIEFFELIN, by whom the first steam sugar mill has been furnished to the farmers of Liberia.

A cheering review is made of the progress of Christian missions in Africa.

Rev. R. S. FINLEY was the first speaker. He is a son of Dr. FINLEY, one of the earliest friends of colonization in the country. He spoke with much earnestness of the contrast presented by the affairs of the Society at the period when he first became connected with the movement, twenty-three years since, and the cheering promise that it now gives. He found a potent argument for Liberia in the fact that her commerce is increasing rapidly in importance; and held, that, when the pending agitation of the Kansas question and its kindred shall have been settled, the sense of the country will discover in colonization the true remedy for the evils of American Slavery.

Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER followed in an eloquent speech. While he was a hater of human Slavery in any of its forms, he was also an ardent lover of African colonization, believing it to be the only effectual method of ameliorating the condition of the colored bondmen. He looked upon the cause of Colonization from three points of view—first, it is to form an effectual barrier against the continuance and perpetuity of the infamous traffic in human flesh; second, because the commerce of Liberia is becoming a strong commercial argument; and third, and grandest of all, because Africa must be Christianized. These points were pressed with much fervor and effect.

Rev. JOHN SESS spoke of his experience in Liberia. He will return in a few weeks to renew his investigations, with the special object of examining the interior of the country, with the view of establishing settlements away from the sea-board, in which the sentiment may be increased without fear of the malaria that infests the air of the coast.

Rev. A. D. GILLETT dwelt upon the difficulties experienced by free blacks in the Northern States in obtaining employment, and discovered the remedy for this growing evil in the advantages offered by the Colonization scheme.

Rev. R. R. GURLEY spoke briefly, appealing for a continuance of the pecuniary aid which has been freely offered in past years.

The annual meeting of the Society was held after the addressment of the public meeting, when ANSON G. PHELPS, Esq., was unanimously reelected President, and Rev. J. R. PITKIN Corresponding Secretary, and a series of resolutions were adopted. Letters were announced from Hon. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, Dr. TYNG, Dr. HAWKS, Hon. WILLIAM ALEXANDER, President of the Senate of New-Jersey, and others, but time pressed and they were not read, but will be published by the Society.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Office—5 Hanover-st., and 121 Broadway.
Home Printing Telegraph—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Naval Nominations—Two Promotions withdrawn—Death of Ex-Senator Dawson.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 6.

The Senate Naval Committee propose to take action on the Naval Nominations this week without waiting for a vote on the Retiring Board question. The President has sent an Executive message to the Senate, withdrawing the promotions of two passed midshipmen—one for deserting his ship, and the other for drunkenness at Key-West, so that his vessel was compelled to leave him ashore. Their names have not transpired.

Ex-Senator WILLIAM C. DAWSON, died at Greensboro', Georgia, this morning, of neuralgia of the heart.

Mr. Buchanan and the Presidency, &c.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 6.

Several prominent politicians intend leaving Washington to be present at Wheatland on Thursday, when the Committee appointed by the Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention to inform Mr. BUCHANAN of his nomination to the Presidency by that Convention will perform their duty.

Mr. BUCHANAN will be here on Saturday or Monday, and will stop a day at Baltimore. Parlors have been engaged at Guy's National Hotel here.

An attempt to get up a meeting to-night, for the purpose of taking measures to protest against the right of Congress, in any case, to review the decisions of the Court of Claims proved an utter failure.

Chief Examiner in the Patent Office.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 6.

THOMAS H. DODGE, late Assistant Examiner in the patent office, has been appointed Chief Examiner, in place of WM. CHAUNCEY LANGDON, resigned. Mr. LANGDON retires with the highest commendation of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Patents for the satisfactory manner in which he has discharged the important duties of his office.

XXXIVth CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 6.

ASSAULT ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The morning hour was chiefly occupied in a discussion relative to the proper location for the District of Columbia Armory.

HARBOR WORKS ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

The bill making appropriations for the construction of harbor works at Marquette, on Lake Superior, Northern Michigan, was considered.

Mr. CASS said it was a dangerous coast, and that the sudden storms rendered a harbor's refuge extremely necessary. It was only proposed to construct two of these works for five hundred miles of coast.

Mr. STUART remarked that the bill appropriated but $25,000. There were eleven bills for harbors on the lakes surrounding the State of Michigan, but each called for only a small amount, in the aggregate less than the single appropriation for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi.

After further debate, in which the propriety of embracing all such measures in one bill was advocated, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 6.

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC EXPENSES.

The House passed the bill making appropriations for Consular and Diplomatic expenses.

GRANTING LAND TO RAILROADS.

Mr. BENNETT of N. Y., from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill granting alternate sections of lands to Iowa in aid of Railroads now in progress of construction.

It is said that three millions of acres have been granted to Missouri and Arkansas each. This bill will not require more than half that quantity, and contains the usual restrictions guarding the rights of the United States.

The Committee have other similar bills, and desire prompt action on this, in order to ascertain the temper of the House on the subject.

Mr. SAVAGE made an ineffectual effort to offer an amendment, extending all the rights, privileges and liabilities heretofore conferred on Iowa, to Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri and Kansas, for the purpose of aiding the construction of a railroad from Vicksburg to Lecompton, and granting public lands to the same extent, on the same terms and with the same restrictions.

Mr. BENNETT said this adding 1,600 miles of railroad would break down his bill.

Mr. JONES (Tenn.) moved to lay the subject on the table.

Lost—45 against 95.

A substitute for the original bill recommended by the Committee on Public Lands, for the same objects, was then adopted, but the morning hour expired before final action.

PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS.

Mr. MCMULLEN complained of a portion of Mr. PERRY'S recent remarks concerning himself.

Mr. PERRY explained, and—

Mr. MCMULLEN declared himself satisfied.

Mr. WATKINS occupied an hour in a personal explanation, defining his political position in Tennessee.

Mr. SHERD briefly replied.

Adjourned.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 6.

No. 80.—James W. Gosles *et al.*, owners of the steamboat *Jefferson* vs. Theodore Shute, executor of Maria Shute, deceased, and Mary A. Shute, owners and claimants of the steamer Magnolia. Judge McLEAN delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, with costs.

No. 194.—Susan E. Conner, widow of Henry S. Conner, deceased, plaintiff, vs. William St. John, Elliott Admiral *et al.*, heirs of Henry L. Conner, deceased. Argument was concluded by Hon. John Henderson for the plaintiff.

No. 106.—Joshua Maxwell *et al.*, plaintiffs, vs. Alexander H. Newbold *et al.* Argued by Mr. Lawrence for plaintiffs, and Hon. Caleb Cushing for defendant.

Municipal Election in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 6.

A few scattering returns from the precincts have been received, showing increased Democratic majorities, and confirming the previous impression that VAUX, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, will be elected. His majority will be large, but it cannot be known with certainty how great till near daylight. The Common Council will also be Democratic.

Second Dispatch—The First Ward gives 94 majority for VAUX; the Second, 232; the Third, 325; the Fourth, 1,094; the Fifth, 268; the Sixth, 392; the Seventh, 240; the Eighth, 276; the Ninth, 71; the Eleventh, 230; the Twelfth, 294; the Fifteenth 200; the Seventeenth, 1,023; the Twentieth, 200. The Tenth Ward gives 300 majority for MOORE; the Fourteenth, 611; the Eighteenth, 200.

With six Wards to hear from, VAUX majority is 2,600.

BOARDING.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-JERSEY.

LONG ISLAND.

PROPOSALS.

MARKET REPORTS.

The telegraph reported, a day or two since, an interchange of personal epithets between Senators CLAY and HALE, in which each did his utmost to say the most abusive things possible of the other. We give on another page the full report of this Senatorial interlude,—partly in justice to the actors themselves, and partly that the public may form an accurate judgment upon the conduct and demeanor of these members of the United States Senate. We think no one will hesitate to say, that neither of these gentlemen acquired any honor, and that both of them were guilty of a very gross violation of the proprieties of the place.

As a general thing the progress of culture and of refinement in the community at large, carries with it a corresponding advance in the decorum of representative bodies. But with us the tendency seems to be the other way. While there is no reason to doubt that the mass of the people are becoming more and more cultivated, it is certain that the manners of both Houses of Congress have become worse and worse. In the Senate, especially, there has been a very marked deterioration in the tone of the body and in the temper in which public debate is carried on. There are many men in that body who are not only above engaging in such contests themselves, but who have a keen sense of their gross impropriety in others. These men could readily correct the evil if they would make a resolute and united endeavor to do so. Let it once be understood that all personalities are gross breaches of parliamentary order, and as insulting to the Senate as to the individual at whom they are aimed, and they would gradually, but certainly, disappear. The British House of Commons is a very numerous body of men, of a great variety of tastes and habits. There is a great deal of party feeling and of personal bitterness among its members, and some of them are occasionally betrayed into very warm expressions and into very serious aspersions. But no one can indulge himself in such personalities as to accuse another of falsehood, for example, or to declare him unworthy the society of gentlemen, without being at once arraigned and compelled to apologize to the *House for such a violation of its* privileges. Instances of this sort have recently occurred,—in which the offending parties were compelled to apologize and to give their words of honor that the difference should not be followed up out of doors.

It is greatly to be desired that an attempt should at least be made to maintain in this way the honor and the privileges of our own halls of legislation. If successful, it would remedy a great evil;—and, if unsuccessful at the outset, it could not fail, if steadily and earnestly followed up, eventually to create a public sentiment which would compel deference to it.

A Nicaraguan Loan.

On Monday, the 28th of last month, the Nicaraguan movement was fairly inaugurated in New-Orleans, and, by a speech from Mr. SOULE, a game began, the result of which it would be difficult at this time to foretel. Mr. SOULE appears to have infused something of his own fiery imagination into his auditors, and have brought them to the test of opening a subscription to aid WALKER in conquering Costa Rica. The sum needed, according to Mr. SOULE, is *but a trifling matter of $250,000*, which is not solicited as a gift, but as a loan, the repayment of which is not to be doubted. Mr. SOULE absolves President PIERCE from all blame for not having recognized the Walker Government, and imputes his hesitancy wholly to the malign influences by which he is surrounded—an apology not particularly complimentary *to the President*. Col. PARKER H. FRENCH also addressed the meeting, and, as it is stated that several gentlemen immediately stepped forward and put down their names for various amounts, and as a Committee was formed to solicit further subscriptions, it is to be presumed that the necessary sum will be raised. Mr. SOULE spoke very brilliantly, though not very definitely, of the advantages which must result to the South from the success of Col. WALKER in Nicaragua; but the subscribers to the Walker loan doubtless understand what these advantages are to be and what shape they are to assume.

Railroads to the Pacific—New Plans.

While Mr. WELLER, Chairman of the Senate Committee upon the Pacific Railroad, amuses himself with the politics of Central America, the House Committee, it appears, is on the eve of reporting a very *sensible scheme for that* great enterprise. It embodies three leading features, the first providing for the extension of *several lines of railroad now proceeding* westward to Fort Kearney, upon the River Platte, as a point of concentration; the second granting thirty sections of land per mile for the continuation of a single line from that point to any navigable point on the Pacific; the third conceding an equal amount of land to Mr. C. R. GARRISON, of San Francisco, and others, as a bonus for the construction of a line from the Mississippi, somewhere south of 38°, to the great South Sea. Thus, all the conflicting interests will be harmonized; the competition of sections appeased; and a sufficient thoroughfare for such travel as there will probably be these many years over the wastes, rocks and cañons of the inter-continental wilderness, furnished forthwith. Our correspondent states that parties are in Washington pressing the measure as proposed, and avowing their readiness to reduce it to immediate execution. We thus have not only a plan, but the highest evidence of practicability, a startling novelty in such matters.

Much of the labor attending the initiation of such enterprises has been already accomplished. The immediate need of a rapid means of communication with the west, and with the

Another Bit of Humbug—Note from Mr. Asst. Hoyt.

Under the euphonious heading, "A Bit of Humbug," we found an especial friend of ours placed in an enviable position before the public in your Saturday's issue.

The cry of humbug has become so highly fashionable of late, that it is difficult to find anything in the shape of truth or error which has not been under its aristocratic patronage. The prophecy to which you call attention has been considered so accurately correspondent to the death of the Emperor NICHOLAS of Russia, that Mr. COLES has claimed an ovation as a true prophet.

There is, however, a prophecy in your columns, referring to LOUIS NAPOLEON's demise, which we have since been informed by a spirit, purporting to be NAPOLEON I., is not to be relied on, as he denies the authenticity.

With the purity of these communications we have little to do. They were published antecedent to the events to which they referred. If they were interesting to the public, well and good; if not, we've done our best for their edification, as it regards our "mysteries," and we can't help their want of appreciation. A. HOYT.

This is Mr. HOYT's response to our exposures of the utter falsity of the predictions which he was the means of obtaining from the other world, through the alleged medium of a spirit. We quoted the prediction as sent to us by Mr. HOYT, made Nov. 29, 1854, in which the spirit of NAPOLEON was represented as having said through a Mr. COLES, that within three months from that time

"An *assassination* of a crowned head will astonish and bewilder the magnates of Europe, and overturn an Empire in another quarter. In another quarter, a traitor to his King, but a loyal man to his God and to his fellows, shall turn his strength against his master, and raise the banner of the people."

And Mr. HOYT thinks that this prediction was fulfilled by the peaceful death of the Emperor NICHOLAS, more than a year after the time fixed and without any overturn of an Empire, or any other commotion whatever.

Mr. HOYT confesses that these alleged spiritual revelations are intended for no other purpose than to amuse the public. With their truth, he says, very coolly, "we have little to do." If all the apostles of this new absurdity would be equally frank, fewer people would be deluded by their pretensions. The object of our alluding to the matter at all has been fully attained, in the acknowledgement it has elicited from Mr. HOYT, that the whole thing is a swindle, designed simply to entertain the public.

By Special Express.

The probability of the Padre VIJIL appearing as the Nicaraguan Minister at the White House, *has given rise to the most extraordinary* rumors; we give some of them without vouching for their correctness. It is said that the Padre will, on the day of his presentation, proceed to the President's apartments in full robes, preceded by six choristers sprinkling holy water. The President will, immediately on his entrance, fall on his knees and repeat the *confiteor* in Latin, and when he comes to the "*mea culpa*," the entire Cabinet, who will be in attendance, will groan and beat their breasts. After the words "*mea culpa*," the *addition of "in omnia res"* have been interpolated for the occasion. The *confiteor* finished, the Padre will sprinkle the President with holy water, after which he will bestow on him his blessing and present him with the hoof of one of the devils that tempted Saint Anthony, the only duplicate of which precious relic is in possession of the Pope of Rome. Mr. PIERCE, now being considered sufficiently purified to hold intercourse with a pastor of the Holy Roman Catholic Church, will rise from his knees, whereupon the Padre VIJIL will seat himself, and the two will converse, the President still standing. It is rumored that Mr. PIERCE and family will attend High Mass on the ensuing Sunday. It is also stated, we know not on what authority, that Mr. PIERCE has pledged himself, if he should be reelected to the Presidential chair, to give Archbishop HUGHES a prominent place in his Cabinet.

The Two Fremonts.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail*, in giving a *biographical sketch* of Col. FREMONT, gives also a brief history of a younger brother, who—the *Mail* says—*came to his death by a blow on the head* which he received in Buffalo, "while fighting gallantly for Southern principles, in an *Abolition riot of some kind*." The *Mail* is of opinion that the elder FREMONT is about to receive similar *treatment from the Abolitionists, by being nominated* by them for the Presidency. But, if it be true that the gallant Colonel's brother did receive a blow on the head from the Abolitionists, which had a fatal result, they would only be making all the recompense in their power, by offering the Colonel the highest gift they have it in their power to bestow. Col. FREMONT's brother, however, was a very different person from the Colonel. He went on the stage, it seems, and personated mock heroes, while the Colonel was performing deeds of real heroism, which have rendered his name illustrious, and made him one of the foremost men of the time.

Mysterious.

The *Evening Post* contains a mysterious letter from one Mr. RUSSELL COMSTOCK, headed "Terra Culture," in which that gentleman offers to make certain "full or partial disclosures" to fifty people at two dollars a head. What these mysterious disclosures are about Mr. COMSTOCK does not condescend to say, but he says that if there are less than fifty persons, and they cannot raise a hundred dollars amongst them, then he will only give "a partial disclosure, such," he adds, "as I usually give before dinner."

COMSTOCK evidently knows what he is about. He knows that men are in the habit of growing

Confidential Offer, Chinese, and that perhaps if he were to put his advertisement in Chinese characters it would be all the go. Hence he wisely says, "Such as I usually give before dinner." He adds in a postscript, "At every place where I lecture, I inquire at the Post-Office for letters." This is most gratifying intelligence. We trust that Mr. COMSTOCK does not put much faith in Post-Offices; for, if he does, he will often be doomed to disappointment.

"Who was the most under-done of the English dramatists?" insinuated Pollux, as he lifted the sherry cobbler to his lips. Castor, buttoning his coat, answered, "Ben Ben Jonson!" Then, as if disgusted with what he had done, fled and was seen no more.

Academy of Music.

BELLINI's opera of "Norma," will be played to-night with LA GRANGE as *Norma*, and a *débutante*, Miss HERRIETTE EDERSON, as *Adalgisa*. Miss EDERSON is well known in the Concert Room, and will, we are disposed to think, do herself credit on the stage. At all events, it will be agreeable to society at the début of a young lady who has grown up in our midst, and who has improved steadily from year to year.

GLEE AND MADRIGAL UNION.—This new and really deserving musical association will give its third performance to-night in Hope Chapel under the direction of Mr. G. W. MORGAN. Mrs. GEORGIANA STUART LEACH, Miss MARIA LEACH, Mr. FRASER, and Mr. STEPHEN LEACH, are the experienced vocalists engaged for the occasion. It would be hard to find such another quartet in New-York.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Excitement in the Diplomatic Corps—Division of the Cabinet on the Nicaragua Question—Internal Improvements—New Pacific Railroad Scheme, &c.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 5, 1856.

A BOMBSHELL AMONG THE DIPLOMATS.

Quite an excitement was created in the ranks of the diplomatic corps to-day, by the generally credited rumor that the President had sent a messenger to New-York, to invite Father VIJIL to come here and be recognised as the Minister of Nicaragua. VIJIL, it will be remembered, is a native Nicaraguan priest, understood to have been sent on by Col. WALKER, with power to present himself as the representative of his Government, whenever it shall be recognised by the United States. The story was premature, but its essential point—the recognition of the new Government—is doubtless near at hand, unless WALKER has already been subdued by the enemies which at last accounts surrounded him.

CABINET DISSENSIONS ON NICARAGUA.

You are entirely right in supposing that the Cabinet is divided with respect to this question; but not altogether correct in your estimate of the relative position of its several members. Attorney-General CUSHING is generally supposed to be one of the hottest-headed of filibusters; but this is not so, and I cannot imagine in what way the error originated. So far from having any filibuster tendency, he is, and ever has been, bitterly hostile to everything of the sort.

CUSHING'S SENTIMENTS.

And there is no man who more freely or pointedly denounces WALKER and KINNEY and all their movements. Nor was he any better disposed towards the Cuban filibuster movement; and if to-day he had WALKER's neck in the garote, he would cheerfully turn the screw which should end his life and all his schemes. This sentiment on his part is notorious to all who converse with him on the subject. I think you may set down JEFFERSON DAVIS and PIERCE as hearty sympathizers with WALKER. Mr. DOBBIN is a warm personal friend of Minister WHEELER, and is very anxious to see that gentleman's early recognition of the Walker Government vindicated by its final success. This makes him a sympathizer, but not so decided a one as DAVIS

WHO ARE THE CONSERVATIVES.

MARCY and CUSHING are the conservative forces on this question. CAMPBELL is on the fence, MCCLELLAND disposed to agree with MARCY, and GUTHRIE looks at his money-bags, and doubts whether it would be a good financial move to take WALKER under our wing, and become involved in a war as the consequence. This, I think, is about the attitude of the President and his advisers. To the fact that he is the Pro-Slavery Aggressionist leader in the Cabinet Mr. CUSHING is doubtless indebted for his reputation as a filibuster; and this is a natural result, when we remember that the Walker movement is supported chiefly by the Slaveholding States.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS—VETO ANTICIPATED.

The House to-day passed two Internal Improvement bills,—the first, the Senate bill for deepening the channel over the St. Clair Flats in Michigan, and the other a bill to remove obstructions to the navigation of the Savannah River. It is predicted that the President will veto the bill for the benefit of the Northwest, and approve that for the benefit of *the South. We shall see. I think the St. Clair Flats* bill can be passed over the President's head, if necessary, by a two-thirds vote.

NEW PACIFIC RAILROAD SCHEME.

The Pacific Railroad Committee of the House has nearly or quite agreed upon a report at last, and the bill they propose is entirely different in its details from that which was entertained a month ago. The present plan is to grant six sections of land to the mile to each of the eight railroad companies now carrying roads westward through Iowa and Missouri, (eight in number,) to aid them in extending their several roads to a common junction at Fort Kearney, on the Platte River, and then give thirty entirely thirty sections to the mile to aid in building a single main trunk road from that point to the navigable waters of the Pacific. Agents in behalf of several of these roads are here asking to be permitted to carry out their plan of constructing the Pacific Railroad; and it is urged that the scheme will combine large influences in its favor. The bill also proposes to make a grant of thirty sections of land to the mile to C. K. GARRISON, of San Francisco, and others, for the construction of a road from the Mississippi River, south of the 39th parallel, to San Francisco, and to any other point they may select on the Pacific Ocean.

A DISAPPOINTED BUCHANAN MAN.

Ex-Governor BIGLER, of California, will not get the appointment of Minister to Sweden promised him not long since, as he has seriously displeased the President by coming out for BUCHANAN in the California State Convention. THUS, BIGLER's unpopularity was such, that when the two sets of delegates came to the convention, they were frowned down; while, soon after, similar resolutions were brought forward by another party, and adopted unanimously; but that don't palliate his offence in the eyes of PIERCE.

A PRACTICAL JOKE.

Speaking of BIGLER's unpopularity, by the way, reminds me that he was left at Aspinwall on the last trip of the *steamer Illinois*. The story is, that a number of the passengers by the *Illinois* who bore California grudges against the Ex-Governor, concocted an entirely successful scheme to leave him ashore when the steamer sailed. Unfortunately his wife and daughter were left with him. They may be expected by the next arrival. S.

The School Superintendency.

Who will be appointed Assistant Superintendent of Schools in place of Mr. MCKEEN? The question *may consider it this evening. We hear several names mentioned. Mr. HENRY KIDDLE*, a teacher in the Female Normal School, seems to be the favorite candidate of the Schools. He is an active man, young and well "up" in all matters pertaining to the system. His most serious competitor is Mr. MICHAEL J. O'DONNEL, of the Mott-street School. His appointment would be very gratifying to the Catholics, as he is entirely sound on that point, and enjoys the position of Private Secretary to Archbishop HUGHES. F. C. DOBB, Esq., a brother of Ex-Governor DOBB, and a Cambridge graduate, is earnestly urged in some quarters. Other gentlemen have been named—Mr. SCOTT, Mr. BELDEN, Mr. FANNING, Mr. HASBROUCK, and Mr. HARRISON—but we doubt if they would consent to their appointment. The contest probably lies between Messrs. KIDDLE and O'DONNEL. Give us a good man, gentlemen of the Board; the office is a most important one, and has hitherto been most worthily filled.

☞ The Board of Aldermen have been undetermined whether they shall meet twice or three times a week. We see no occasion for their assembling at all, for their councils invariably terminate disadvantageously for our citizens' interests, thereby illustrating the proverb that "What is one man's meat is another man's poison."

☞ Honesty grows upon our people. We see advertised by a dealer, "Sherrings for every kind of liquor," which will make the best Cognac brandy or any other kind of choice liquor out of pure spirits, by the simple addition

Academy of Music.

BELLINI's opera of "Norma," will be played to-night with LA GRANGE as *Norma*, and a *débutante*, Miss HERRIETTE EDERSON, as *Adalgisa*. Miss EDERSON is well known in the Concert Room, and will, we are disposed to think, do herself credit on the stage. At all events, it will be agreeable to society at the début of a young lady who has grown up in our midst, and who has improved steadily from year to year.

GLEE AND MADRIGAL UNION.—This new and really deserving musical association will give its third performance to-night in Hope Chapel under the direction of Mr. G. W. MORGAN. Mrs. GEORGIANA STUART LEACH, Miss MARIA LEACH, Mr. FRASER, and Mr. STEPHEN LEACH, are the experienced vocalists engaged for the occasion. It would be hard to find such another quartet in New-York.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Excitement in the Diplomatic Corps—Division of the Cabinet on the Nicaragua Question—Internal Improvements—New Pacific Railroad Scheme, &c.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 5, 1856.

A BOMBSHELL AMONG THE DIPLOMATS.

Quite an excitement was created in the ranks of the diplomatic corps to-day, by the generally credited rumor that the President had sent a messenger to New-York, to invite Father VIJIL to come here and be recognised as the Minister of Nicaragua. VIJIL, it will be remembered, is a native Nicaraguan priest, understood to have been sent on by Col. WALKER, with power to present himself as the representative of his Government, whenever it shall be recognised by the United States. The story was premature, but its essential point—the recognition of the new Government—is doubtless near at hand, unless WALKER has already been subdued by the enemies which at last accounts surrounded him.

CABINET DISSENSIONS ON NICARAGUA.

You are entirely right in supposing that the Cabinet is divided with respect to this question; but not altogether correct in your estimate of the relative position of its several members. Attorney-General CUSHING is generally supposed to be one of the hottest-headed of filibusters; but this is not so, and I cannot imagine in what way the error originated. So far from having any filibuster tendency, he is, and ever has been, bitterly hostile to everything of the sort.

CUSHING'S SENTIMENTS.

And there is no man who more freely or pointedly denounces WALKER and KINNEY and all their movements. Nor was he any better disposed towards the Cuban filibuster movement; and if to-day he had WALKER's neck in the garote, he would cheerfully turn the screw which should end his life and all his schemes. This sentiment on his part is notorious to all who converse with him on the subject. I think you may set down JEFFERSON DAVIS and PIERCE as hearty sympathizers with WALKER. Mr. DOBBIN is a warm personal friend of Minister WHEELER, and is very anxious to see that gentleman's early recognition of the Walker Government vindicated by its final success. This makes him a sympathizer, but not so decided a one as DAVIS

WHO ARE THE CONSERVATIVES.

MARCY and CUSHING are the conservative forces on this question. CAMPBELL is on the fence, MCCLELLAND disposed to agree with MARCY, and GUTHRIE looks at his money-bags, and doubts whether it would be a good financial move to take WALKER under our wing, and become involved in a war as the consequence. This, I think, is about the attitude of the President and his advisers. To the fact that he is the Pro-Slavery Aggressionist leader in the Cabinet Mr. CUSHING is doubtless indebted for his reputation as a filibuster; and this is a natural result, when we remember that the Walker movement is supported chiefly by the Slaveholding States.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS—VETO ANTICIPATED.

The House to-day passed two Internal Improvement bills,—the first, the Senate bill for deepening the channel over the St. Clair Flats in Michigan, and the other a bill to remove obstructions to the navigation of the Savannah River. It is predicted that the President will veto the bill for the benefit of the Northwest, and approve that for the benefit of *the South. We shall see. I think the St. Clair Flats* bill can be passed over the President's head, if necessary, by a two-thirds vote.

NEW PACIFIC RAILROAD SCHEME.

The Pacific Railroad Committee of the House has nearly or quite agreed upon a report at last, and the bill they propose is entirely different in its details from that which was entertained a month ago. The present plan is to grant six sections of land to the mile to each of the eight railroad companies now carrying roads westward through Iowa and Missouri, (eight in number,) to aid them in extending their several roads to a common junction at Fort Kearney, on the Platte River, and then give thirty entirely thirty sections to the mile to aid in building a single main trunk road from that point to the navigable waters of the Pacific. Agents in behalf of several of these roads are here asking to be permitted to carry out their plan of constructing the Pacific Railroad; and it is urged that the scheme will combine large influences in its favor. The bill also proposes to make a grant of thirty sections of land to the mile to C. K. GARRISON, of San Francisco, and others, for the construction of a road from the Mississippi River, south of the 39th parallel, to San Francisco, and to any other point they may select on the Pacific Ocean.

A DISAPPOINTED BUCHANAN MAN.

Ex-Governor BIGLER, of California, will not get the appointment of Minister to Sweden promised him not long since, as he has seriously displeased the President by coming out for BUCHANAN in the California State Convention. THUS, BIGLER's unpopularity was such, that when the two sets of delegates came to the convention, they were frowned down; while, soon after, similar resolutions were brought forward by another party, and adopted unanimously; but that don't palliate his offence in the eyes of PIERCE.

A PRACTICAL JOKE.

Speaking of BIGLER's unpopularity, by the way, reminds me that he was left at Aspinwall on the last trip of the *steamer Illinois*. The story is, that a number of the passengers by the *Illinois* who bore California grudges against the Ex-Governor, concocted an entirely successful scheme to leave him ashore when the steamer sailed. Unfortunately his wife and daughter were left with him. They may be expected by the next arrival. S.

The School Superintendency.

Who will be appointed Assistant Superintendent of Schools in place of Mr. MCKEEN? The question *may consider it this evening. We hear several names mentioned. Mr. HENRY KIDDLE*, a teacher in the Female Normal School, seems to be the favorite candidate of the Schools. He is an active man, young and well "up" in all matters pertaining to the system. His most serious competitor is Mr. MICHAEL J. O'DONNEL, of the Mott-street School. His appointment would be very gratifying to the Catholics, as he is entirely sound on that point, and enjoys the position of Private Secretary to Archbishop HUGHES. F. C. DOBB, Esq., a brother of Ex-Governor DOBB, and a Cambridge graduate, is earnestly urged in some quarters. Other gentlemen have been named—Mr. SCOTT, Mr. BELDEN, Mr. FANNING, Mr. HASBROUCK, and Mr. HARRISON—but we doubt if they would consent to their appointment. The contest probably lies between Messrs. KIDDLE and O'DONNEL. Give us a good man, gentlemen of the Board; the office is a most important one, and has hitherto been most worthily filled.

☞ The Board of Aldermen have been undetermined whether they shall meet twice or three times a week. We see no occasion for their assembling at all, for their councils invariably terminate disadvantageously for our citizens' interests, thereby illustrating the proverb that "What is one man's meat is another man's poison."

☞ Honesty grows upon our people. We see advertised by a dealer, "Sherrings for every kind of liquor," which will make the best Cognac brandy or any other kind of choice liquor out of pure spirits, by the simple addition

Who was the most under-done of the English dramatists?

"Who was the most under-done of the English dramatists?" insinuated Pollux, as he lifted the sherry cobbler to his lips. Castor, buttoning his coat, answered, "Ben Ben Jonson!" Then, as if disgusted with what he had done, fled and was seen no more.

Academy of Music.

BELLINI's opera of "Norma," will be played to-night with LA GRANGE as *Norma*, and a *débutante*, Miss HERRIETTE EDERSON, as *Adalgisa*. Miss EDERSON is well known in the Concert Room, and will, we are disposed to think, do herself credit on the stage. At all events, it will be agreeable to society at the début of a young lady who has grown up in our midst, and who has improved steadily from year to year.

GLEE AND MADRIGAL UNION.—This new and really deserving musical association will give its third performance to-night in Hope Chapel under the direction of Mr. G. W. MORGAN. Mrs. GEORGIANA STUART LEACH, Miss MARIA LEACH, Mr. FRASER, and Mr. STEPHEN LEACH, are the experienced vocalists engaged for the occasion. It would be hard to find such another quartet in New-York.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Excitement in the Diplomatic Corps—Division of the Cabinet on the Nicaragua Question—Internal Improvements—New Pacific Railroad Scheme, &c.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 5, 1856.

A BOMBSHELL AMONG THE DIPLOMATS.

Quite an excitement was created in the ranks of the diplomatic corps to-day, by the generally credited rumor that the President had sent a messenger to New-York, to invite Father VIJIL to come here and be recognised as the Minister of Nicaragua. VIJIL, it will be remembered, is a native Nicaraguan priest, understood to have been sent on by Col. WALKER, with power to present himself as the representative of his Government, whenever it shall be recognised by the United States. The story was premature, but its essential point—the recognition of the new Government—is doubtless near at hand, unless WALKER has already been subdued by the enemies which at last accounts surrounded him.

CABINET DISSENSIONS ON NICARAGUA.

You are entirely right in supposing that the Cabinet is divided with respect to this question; but not altogether correct in your estimate of the relative position of its several members. Attorney-General CUSHING is generally supposed to be one of the hottest-headed of filibusters; but this is not so, and I cannot imagine in what way the error originated. So far from having any filibuster tendency, he is, and ever has been, bitterly hostile to everything of the sort.

CUSHING'S SENTIMENTS.

And there is no man who more freely or pointedly denounces WALKER and KINNEY and all their movements. Nor was he any better disposed towards the Cuban filibuster movement; and if to-day he had WALKER's neck in the garote, he would cheerfully turn the screw which should end his life and all his schemes. This sentiment on his part is notorious to all who converse with him on the subject. I think you may set down JEFFERSON DAVIS and PIERCE as hearty sympathizers with WALKER. Mr. DOBBIN is a warm personal friend of Minister WHEELER, and is very anxious to see that gentleman's early recognition of the Walker Government vindicated by its final success. This makes him a sympathizer, but not so decided a one as DAVIS

WHO ARE THE CONSERVATIVES.

MARCY and CUSHING are the conservative forces on this question. CAMPBELL is on the fence, MCCLELLAND disposed to agree with MARCY, and GUTHRIE looks at his money-bags, and doubts whether it would be a good financial move to take WALKER under our wing, and become involved in a war as the consequence. This, I think, is about the attitude of the President and his advisers. To the fact that he is the Pro-Slavery Aggressionist leader in the Cabinet Mr. CUSHING is doubtless indebted for his reputation as a filibuster; and this is a natural result, when we remember that the Walker movement is supported chiefly by the Slaveholding States.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS—VETO ANTICIPATED.

The House to-day passed two Internal Improvement bills,—the first, the Senate bill for deepening the channel over the St. Clair Flats in Michigan, and the other a bill to remove obstructions to the navigation of the Savannah River. It is predicted that the President will veto the bill for the benefit of the Northwest, and approve that for the benefit of *the South. We shall see. I think the St. Clair Flats* bill can be passed over the President's head, if necessary, by a two-thirds vote.

NEW PACIFIC RAILROAD SCHEME.

The Pacific Railroad Committee of the House has nearly or quite agreed upon a report at last, and the bill they propose is entirely different in its details from that which was entertained a month ago. The present plan is to grant six sections of land to the mile to each of the eight railroad companies now carrying roads westward through Iowa and Missouri, (eight in number,) to aid them in extending their several roads to a common junction at Fort Kearney, on the Platte River, and then give thirty entirely thirty sections to the mile to aid in building a single main trunk road from that point to the navigable waters of the Pacific. Agents in behalf of several of these roads are here asking to be permitted to carry out their plan of constructing the Pacific Railroad; and it is urged that the scheme will combine large influences in its favor. The bill also proposes to make a grant of thirty sections of land to the mile to C. K. GARRISON, of San Francisco, and others, for the construction of a road from the Mississippi River, south of the 39th parallel, to San Francisco, and to any other point they may select on the Pacific Ocean.

A DISAPPOINTED BUCHANAN MAN.

Ex-Governor BIGLER, of California, will not get the appointment of Minister to Sweden promised him not long since, as he has seriously displeased the President by coming out for BUCHANAN in the California State Convention. THUS, BIGLER's unpopularity was such, that when the two sets of delegates came to the convention, they were frowned down; while, soon after, similar resolutions were brought forward by another party, and adopted unanimously; but that don't palliate his offence in the eyes of PIERCE.

A PRACTICAL JOKE.

Speaking of BIGLER's unpopularity, by the way, reminds me that he was left at Aspinwall on the last trip of the *steamer Illinois*. The story is, that a number of the passengers by the *Illinois* who bore California grudges against the Ex-Governor, concocted an entirely successful scheme to leave him ashore when the steamer sailed. Unfortunately his wife and daughter were left with him. They may be expected by the next arrival. S.

The School Superintendency.

Who will be appointed Assistant Superintendent of Schools in place of Mr. MCKEEN? The question *may consider it this evening. We hear several names mentioned. Mr. HENRY KIDDLE*, a teacher in the Female Normal School, seems to be the favorite candidate of the Schools. He is an active man, young and well "up" in all matters pertaining to the system. His most serious competitor is Mr. MICHAEL J. O'DONNEL, of the Mott-street School. His appointment would be very gratifying to the Catholics, as he is entirely sound on that point, and enjoys the position of Private Secretary to Archbishop HUGHES. F. C. DOBB, Esq., a brother of Ex-Governor DOBB, and a Cambridge graduate, is earnestly urged in some quarters. Other gentlemen have been named—Mr. SCOTT, Mr. BELDEN, Mr. FANNING, Mr. HASBROUCK, and Mr. HARRISON—but we doubt if they would consent to their appointment. The contest probably lies between Messrs. KIDDLE and O'DONNEL. Give us a good man, gentlemen of the Board; the office is a most important one, and has hitherto been most worthily filled.

☞ The Board of Aldermen have been undetermined whether they shall meet twice or three times a week. We see no occasion for their assembling at all, for their councils invariably terminate disadvantageously for our citizens' interests, thereby illustrating the proverb that "What is one man's meat is another man's poison."

☞ Honesty grows upon our people. We see advertised by a dealer, "Sherrings for every kind of liquor," which will make the best Cognac brandy or any other kind of choice liquor out of pure spirits, by the simple addition

Meeting of the Graduates of Columbia College.

A meeting of the Association of the Alumni of Columbia College, was held, yesterday afternoon, in the chapel of that building. Owing to the shortness of the call but very few members were present. Half an hour after the time appointed the assembly were called to order by OLIVER S. STRONG, Vice-President of the Association, who stated the objects of the meeting to be, to take into consideration the death of the President, ROBERT KELLY, Esq. After some brief remarks from Mr. STRONG, Rev. ALEXANDER S. LEONARD presented a series of resolutions expressing the great regret of the members of the Association at the loss of their officer and fellow-graduate, and their esteem for his public and private character. One of the resolutions is as follows:

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to make arrangements for the delivery, before this association, at a future meeting, of an address by a member of the Association to be selected by the Committee, on the life and character of ROBERT KELLY, and that the Vice-President be requested to call such meeting when notified by the Committee.

The resolutions having been adopted and ordered to be published, and a copy transmitted to the family of the deceased, Messrs. ABRAHAM S. HEWITT, WM. L. BOYD and JOHN D. SKIDMORE were appointed as the Committee, and the meeting adjourned.

A Saw-Fish Blade.

Quite a natural curiosity was yesterday exhibited at the rooms of the Board of Underwriters, in *the Insurance Buildings*, which excited much notice. This was the blade of a saw-fish, that had been presented to Captain BOWNE, the general agent of the underwriters, by the master of the bark *Gem*, recently ashore at Block Island. It measures about 4 feet 6 inches in length, with an average width of 7 inches. On each edge are 16 teeth, 3 inches in length and fully 2 inches apart. The blade has an oval form, and is about 2 inches thick and 9 inches wide at the larger end. It is a solid bone, and but slightly decayed on its edges.

New Iron Building.

The new building now being erected on the northeast corner of Broadway and Broome-street, is owned by Mr. WALTER LANGDON, and is leased to Mr. E. V. HAUGHWOUT. It is to be five stories above ground and two under, with extensive vaults, &c. The fronts on Broadway and Broome-street are to be of cast iron, painted white, and in the Venitian (Cinque Cento) style. Each story above the first is to consist of three-quarter engaged columns with pedestals and entablatures. The upper cornice is fully enriched and proportioned to the whole height of the building. The windows are formed by semi-circular keyed archivolts resting on subordinate detached columns, with an open balustrade to each window. All the columns and balusters will be fluted, and of the Corinthian order fully carried out.

☞ The new three-masted schooner *Orchilla* which was launched by ROBERT WEST, of Green Point, on the 3d inst., has already taken her place in the Government line of Messrs. DUNHAM & DIMON, for whom she was built, and is now receiving cargo for that port (Savannah) at pier No. 12 East River.

Trial of Steam Fire Engines.

A trial of three Steam Fire Engines took place yesterday morning in the East Broadway, for a prize of $500, and two of great merit, viz: Lee & Larkin's, and two others, viz: J. A. Burnham and James Gorse. got up steam in 14 minutes with Forty feet Hose, through a 1-inch nozzle it threw water 180 feet. The second one got up steam in 23 minutes with 50 pounds steam; through 50 feet hose and 1-inch nozzle it threw a stream 125 feet. The third one got up steam in 19 minutes in 40 minutes, and through 50 feet through 50 feet length of hose and 1-inch nozzle. The Committee Chamber was filled with the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, who acted as Judges, holding a meeting subsequent to the termination of the experiments. They will announce the decision as to awarding the prizes in a day or two.

☞ Who is to be City Chamberlain in place of ROBERT KELLY, deceased? Is it a mere nominal office, and if it falls into the hands of some one—of one who seeks to make money for himself—than keep it safe for the City, we make no the Chamberlain is the City's Treasurer, and if ever an honest man is town we hope the appointing power will secure him for the berth.

☞ The steamship *Princess* was let out of the Balance Dock yesterday, at 11 A. M., where she has been for the purpose of examining and coppering her copper. She was taken to her berth at pier No. 4 Canal-street, whence she will sail on the 15th inst. with the United States mails for Liverpool.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREAT FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

MESSRS. S. C. HERRING & CO.:

GENTLEMEN: You cannot place too much confidence in Herring's Patent Safes. The late fire in this city is a sufficient guarantee of their fire-proof qualities.

There were four safes sold by us in the above establishments, to the following parties, viz: Jones & Moore, Bro. Thomas & Co., and Wilson & Co. The two first were over old Wilder's patent safes, and of course were not tested. The safes of Wilson & Co. were inside a brick vault, and were manufactured by a certain Philadelphia safe maker, and were not tested to any other safe we have ever sold. They were in the building 36 hours, and two hundred feet deep, and the flames were on all sides of them. The safe of Jones & Moore, which has been selling for the last three days, and also bookcases to accord as a set. Fisher & Bro. Sansom & Co.'s. Yours, respectfully,

S. C. HERRING & CO.

The above is from the manufacturers, who are Messrs. Herring's Patent Champion Fireproof Safes, which resist more heat than any other safe in the world.

New and second-hand Wilder's patent Salamanders for sale at reduced prices.

The above safes were purchased and the same are now for sale at the manufactory of S. C. Herring & Co., 251 Broadway, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks. Those now on hand the largest assortment of any dealer in the United States. The largest and best stock in the world. Made and sold at HATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

Dr. FEUCHTWANGER'S ADVERTISEMENT—"Important to residents in lower marketing of white and brown," may be found under the head of Wines and Liquors, on another page. He has removed to No. 12 Maiden-lane.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES—OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, standard weights and measures, and all kinds of weighing apparatus for sale at wholesale and retail by FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway.

CLARK'S SPOOL COTTON.—THE GENUINE article has the name of WILLIAM WHITE on every spool. No. 97 Nassau-st.

☞ Republican General Committee.—An adjourned meeting of the Republican General Committee will be held at the Republican Headquarters, No. 101 Bowery, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

GEORGE TOWNSEND, Chairman.

Sympathy for General Walker.

A meeting was held last evening at the St. Charles Saloon in Broadway, the head-quarters of the Filibusters, to make preliminary arrangements for a grand mass meeting of sympathy for General WALKER, and of hostile demonstrations concerning the interference and secret influence of the British Government in the United States. Some fifty were present, of whom Alderman CLANCY, of the Sixth Ward, was chosen Chairman, and Mr. ALEXANDER ROBINSON, Secretary. After various speeches expressing the necessity of doing something, and that right early, it was finally agreed to hold a general mass meeting on Friday evening of the present week, at National Hall in Canal-street. After appointment of a Committee of Arrangements, whose duty among other things was to provide speakers for the occasion, the meeting adjourned.

Shortly after adjournment it was announced that a telegraphic dispatch had been received from Senators DOUGLAS and WELLER, promising to speak at the Mass Meeting, should their engagements render it possible for them to leave Washington.

Meeting of the Graduates of Columbia College.

A meeting of the Association of the Alumni of Columbia College, was held, yesterday afternoon, in the chapel of that building. Owing to the shortness of the call but very few members were present. Half an hour after the time appointed the assembly were called to order by OLIVER S. STRONG, Vice-President of the Association, who stated the objects of the meeting to be, to take into consideration the death of the President, ROBERT KELLY, Esq. After some brief remarks from Mr. STRONG, Rev. ALEXANDER S. LEONARD presented a series of resolutions expressing the great regret of the members of the Association at the loss of their officer and fellow-graduate, and their esteem for his public and private character. One of the resolutions is as follows:

DRY GOODS.

PERSONAL.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

$1000 REWARD

WILL BE PAID FOR THE ARREST AND CONVICTION OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHO STOLE THE

BOOKS AND PAPERS

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE

NEW YORK DAILY TIMES

ON THE NIGHT OF

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1857.

THE BOOKS AND PAPERS WERE TAKEN FROM THE SAFE IN THE BUSINESS OFFICE, AND CONSIST OF

THE CASH BOOK,

THE LEDGER,

THE DAY BOOK,

THE BILL BOOK,

THE SUBSCRIBERS' LEDGER,

THE ADVERTISERS' LEDGER,

THE SUBSCRIBERS' ACCOUNT BOOK,

THE ADVERTISERS' ACCOUNT BOOK,

THE SUBSCRIBERS' ORDER BOOK,

THE ADVERTISERS' ORDER BOOK,

THE SUBSCRIBERS' RECEIPT BOOK,

THE ADVERTISERS' RECEIPT BOOK,

THE SUBSCRIBERS' PAPER BOOK,

THE ADVERTISERS' PAPER BOOK,

THE SUBSCRIBERS' ADDRESS BOOK,

THE ADVERTISERS' ADDRESS BOOK,

THE SUBSCRIBERS' DUPLICATE RECEIPT BOOK,

THE ADVERTISERS' DUPLICATE RECEIPT BOOK,

THE SUBSCRIBERS' DUPLICATE ORDER BOOK,

THE ADVERTISERS' DUPLICATE ORDER BOOK,

THE SUBSCRIBERS' DUPLICATE ACCOUNT BOOK,

THE ADVERTISERS' DUPLICATE ACCOUNT BOOK,

THE SUBSCRIBERS' DUPLICATE LEDGER,

THE ADVERTISERS' DUPLICATE LEDGER,

THE DUPLICATE DAY BOOK,

THE DUPLICATE BILL BOOK,

THE DUPLICATE CASH BOOK,

THE DUPLICATE LEDGER,

THE DUPLICATE PAPER BOOK,

THE DUPLICATE ADDRESS BOOK,

THE DUPLICATE RECEIPT BOOK,

THE DUPLICATE ORDER BOOK,

**THE DUPLICATE ACCOUNT

REAL ESTATE SALES.

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT SALE FOR THE BENEFIT OF CREDITORS.—THOMAS E. CHESEBRO & CO. will sell at AUCTION, at the store, No. 97 FRONT-ST., near Peck-slip, on WEDNESDAY, May 7, at 10½ o'clock, by catalogue, without reserve, a large and well-assorted stock of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Leather, &c., &c., consisting in part of 1,000 cases Men's, Boys', Youths' and Women's Calf, Kip, Grain, Buff, Pegged and Sewed Boots, Brogans, Balmorals, Gaiters, Slippers, Rubbers, &c., &c. Terms cash. Sale positive.

SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE, &c.—Will be sold, THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 97 Nassau-st., Those wishing to purchase good quality, direct from private residence, will find it to their advantage to attend this sale. Also, Brussels and ingrain handsome parlor rugs; piano cover, hair and patent mattresses; a large lot of feather pillows, pearl and velvet mantel lambrequins; a large lot of gentlemen's wearing apparel, coats, clothing, &c., &c. The premises given up, sale will commence with a large lot of 12-quart kettles, &c., without reserve. Carpenters, &c., attend promptly.

W. C. ALLERTON, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF FURNITURE BY RECORD.—By ALLERTON, Auctioneer, will sell on THURSDAY, May 8, at 10 o'clock, at No. 13 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, a general assortment of Household Furniture—Brussels and ingrain carpets, mattresses, beds and bedding.

SIDNEY CLAYTON, Att'y for Mortgagee.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, Auctioneer.

CAMELLIAS, ROSES AND OTHER CHOICE PLANTS AT AUCTION.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO. will sell at their salesroom, No. 51 Nassau-st., between John and Fulton-sts., THIS MORNING, (Wednesday, May 13,) at 10½ o'clock, a large and choice collection of camellias, roses, verbenas and other finest plants, all in bloom, from the nursery of Mr. William Wilson, Flushing, West 14th-st. and Astoria, L. I.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

350 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, May 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of A. H. Davis & Co., No. 56 Beekman-st. Fresh, assortable stock, adapted to City or country trade, without reserve, for cash.

SALE OF FIFTY-EIGHT PARCELS OF PROPERTY ON THIRTY-SECOND, THIRTY-FOURTH AND THIRTY-SIXTH STREETS, AT AUCTION.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange, 58 feet-story brick houses and lots of ground on west side of 1st-av., about 75 feet south of 32d-st.; 6 houses and lots on 1st-av., about 100 feet west from 1st-av.; 1 house and lot on south west corner 34th-st. and 1st-av.; 6 houses and lots on 34th-st., about 200 feet west from 1st-av.; 1 house and lot on south west corner 36th-st. and 1st-av.; 6 houses and lots adjoining on the south; 3 houses and lots on 34th-st., north side, 175 feet east 2d-av.; 7 houses and lots on 35th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs.; 7 houses and lots on 36th-st., near 2d-av.; 7 houses and lots on 34th-st., north side, 75 feet east 2d-av.; 11 houses and lots on north side of 35th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs.; 6 houses and lots on north side 36th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs.; 7 houses and lot on south side 36th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs. For maps, &c., apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—New-York Supreme Court.—ALEXANDER DUNCAN AND OTHERS against THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE EXHIBITION OF INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS.—In pursuance of, and by virtue of an order of this Court, made in the above-entitled cause, bearing date the 15th day of December, 1854, will be sold under the direction of the undersigned, Receiver, &c., at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, all the right, title and interest which the said "The Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations" had on the 15th day of December, 1854, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to the building on the Reservoir-square, in the City of New-York, and known as "The Crystal Palace," together with the Iron Fence surrounding the grounds upon which the Crystal Palace is erected, and the unexpired term of the lease thereof.—Dated New-York, April 16, 1857.

JOHN H. WHITE, Receiver, &c., No. 59 Nassau-st.

CINCINNATI.—HEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office, Nos. 58 and 60 Walnut-st., where they offer at private sale a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks; negotiate Loans, Leases, Bills of Exchange, and collect Dividends, Leases, Debts, &c. References: Ohio Life Assurance and Trust Company Bank.

MEDICAL.

BOOK FOR EVERY HUSBAND AND WIFE.
THE MARRIED WOMAN'S
PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.

By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition, (800,000.) 18mo., pp. 250. On fine paper, extra binding, $1.

Every woman can here discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, characters and causes of her complaint, and be spared much earlier and needless suffering. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice in respect to her situation, which she will here find. This book tells her what is the matter, and tells her what to do for it, in simple but chaste words and such as she can understand.

The following is a synopsis of the contents:—Irregularities peculiar to the female system, or from prolapsus uteri, (falling of the womb) or from flour albus, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio:

DAYTON, May 1, 1847.

Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU—My Dear Sir: My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some three years or more, in consequence of great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every successive one more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger, which was on the last occasion despaired of. I supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. I heard your book highly spoken of as containing some matter reaching my case. On its receipt and perusal, I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy it imparted to my wife on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Decorneaux provided such a remedy. Indeed a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible. But for this, are another year would have passed over my head, in all human probability, my wife would have been in her grave, and my children left motherless.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; Sherman & Co., Astor House, No. 7 Vesey-st.; Dewitt & Davenport, Tribune Buildings, and at the Publishing Office, No. 130 Liberty-st., New-York; Joseph Tucker, Mobile; also, T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On receipt of $1 a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed post-paid, to Dr. A. Mauricean, office No. 130 Liberty-st., New-York, or to Box No. 1,234 New-York Post-Office.

ATMOSPHERIC CHANGES
OF THE SEASONS
exert vast influence over the human system and sensations; upon their recurrences, all persons of pletheric habit—sufferers from scrofula, cutaneous eruptions, stubborn ulcers, from an injudicious use of mercury, and in chronic constitutional disorders—should have recort to HANDS' SARSAPARILLA, the original and genuine article so long celebrated for the cure of the above-named diseases, and all others arising from an impoverished, vitiated or inflamed condition of the blood, or habits of the system. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st.

REPRESENTATIVE IN AMERICA.
Dr. RADWAY Removed to No. 187 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

Carefully superintended by the proprietor and patentee of
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.

THERIEMAE.—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY.—Prepared by Royal Letters Patent of England, and successfully used by the Faculty de Paris and the Imperial Colleges of Medicine, Vienna.

THERIEMAE No. 1.—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c., would not become impaired, even in the cases of 30 to 40 years' standing, effectually stopped; all pernicious injustments vanish like mists before its influence, rendering its use invaluable to those entering the married state.

THERIEMAE No. 2.—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have only driven in, and so fatally, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

THERIEMAE No. 3.—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

THERIEMAE Nos. 1, 2 and 3.—Are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the table while without their use being detected.

Sold in the cases at $6 each, or four cases in one for $20, which saves $4; and in all parts of the country there is a saving of $8; carefully packed, securely boxed, on administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Ricord, &c.

To be had, wholesale and retail, and forwarded immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, by D. BARROW, No. 197 Prince-st. (few doors west of Broadway.) New-York. Hours of consultation and attendance daily, from 11 A. M. till 3 P. M., and from 4 to 8 P. M. (Sundays excepted,) unless by previous appointment.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.

DR. WATSON confines his practice to a certain class of diseases, to which he has devoted more than twenty thousand cases, without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business or expose him to detection, while in most cases where it is seen in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON states to state that, as many have been deceived by the prevalence of certain charlatans, and been injured by drugs, patients are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, as there is no charge for consultation.

W. WATSON, M. D.,
Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Causes and Cure," numerous plates, &c. Office No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 300th edition, 400 pages, 100 elegant engravings, cloth, $1 and four stamps. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and symptoms; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and practices; nervous debility; loss and restoration; errors and follies in youth. The author's unequaled Paris and London treatment of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Primary and Constitutional Emissions, Impotency, &c. Office—Corner of Spring and 4 Mercer-sts. (entrance in Mercer) opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Hours—10 A. M. to 9 evening. His book is published at No. 714 Broadway. We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courier, Star Spangled Banner, Sunday Mercury, Sentinel, Nederlander, Demorest, Deny Bank, Overture.*

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN.—Whose maids of Athens have nearly run out, discovered, while living in the West Indies, a certain cure for consumption, bronchitis, coughs, colds, and general debility. Wishing to do all he can for the afflicted, he will send the receipt, free of charge, (by mail,) to those who may write for it. Direct (post paid) to the Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County, N. Y. Patients can be treated at their residences, by addressing as above.

DR. CHEVALIER, Professional Accoucheur, No. 129 Mercer-st., between Prince and Houston, has had 20 years' practice in the treatment of female complaints, and offers his services to the ladies with confidence. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

DR. COMSTOCK'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.—Ladies requiring medical assistance, can obtain the above pills, which have been used in private practice for the last 20 years, with unparalleled success. Explicit directions accompany each box. Sold at 334 Broadway, corner of Walker-st., New-York, and by druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada. Price $1 per box.

DR. CORBETT.—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Hicock, and all persons applying to him may rely on the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR OBTAINING A VERY SUPERIOR FAMILY OR PHYSICIAN'S HORSE.—A Morgan horse, not over 8 years old, of beautiful brown color, very stylish, and strongly made—perfectly sound and kind, and very fine under the saddle. May be seen all this week, at TINGLEY'S stable, Lovelane, Brooklyn.

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES—CHEAP.—In consequence of the stock of the undersigned, who has retired from the business, they are mostly of his own make and will be sold very cheap to close the business. MAJOR THOMPSON, No. 28 Wooster-st. The repository to let.

FOR SALE.—A horse, wagon, harness, blankets, whips, &c. A white horse, very stylish, about 15½ hands high, sound and kind; 8 years old and very fast. Also a new black shifting-top wagon, with a new silver-mounted harness. Inquire of G. C. HATHORNE, cor. 23d st., and 6th-av.

SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE.—A dark bay horse, seven years old, 1 early thorough-bred, trained expressly for the saddle, of beautiful appearance and action, safe to carry a heavy weight, warranted sound in every respect. Inquire at this office.

DURHAM STOCK FOR SALE.—Three bull, 1, 2 and 3 years old; three of four cows; four or five heifers. Inquire at the Carthland Farm, of GEORGE OLMSTED, half mile east of Williams Bridge, on the Harlem Railroad, 13 miles from New-York.

MATCHED CARRIAGE HORSES FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—One pair bay horses, 16 hands high, warranted sound in every respect. Inquire of HENRY TOMES & CO., No. 203 Broadway, for two days.

SADDLE HORSE.—A handsome chestnut-sorrel Horse, fifteen hands high, stylish action, sound and gentle; also kind in harness. Apply at Mr. WALTERS' stables, No. 222 Mercer-st.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, March 5, 1857.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the Circulating Notes issued to J. REIF, an individual Bank (Farmers' Bank, Mine, Chautauque County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating Notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.

JAS. M. COOK, Superintendent.

N. B.—The Commercial Bank of Albany will redeem the Notes in behalf of the Superintendent.

mh9, '56-lawly W

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Sept. 25, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to C. RAHN, an individual Banker, (Northern Central Bank,) Cattaraugus County, must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.

se7, '54-lawly W R. H. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Nov. 18, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to THE BANK OF THE UNION, in the City of New-York, a Banking Association, must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.

D. R. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

$500 REWARD.—JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE—A specific antidote for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, and all urinary diseases. It makes a speedy cure, and is perfectly safe. Price $1 per bottle. Sent to any part of the country by express, on receipt of price, in application to Jeffries. One dollar is to usually where it can be had, and the proprietor challenges a single case of recent Gonorrhœa which the mixture will not cure, under a forfeiture of $500. Purchasers may rely upon the genuineness of a case of the cure being effected in twenty-four hours, as the proprietor has had experience in many thousand cases, and has never failed in one case which can be produced. Other disreputable parties obtained an insight into his mode of curing, and have copied his labels, &c., but they have failed in producing the article. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 84 Nassau-st., New-York.

$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE FOR THE CURE OF GONORRHŒA.—Of all the remedies yet discovered for the complaint, this is the most certain; it contains no nauseous and perplexing ingredients, without the least confinement or change in application to business. The proprietor challenges a single instance of recent Gonorrhœa to be brought which the mixture will not cure, under forfeit of $500. Many are cured in two days. Sold at the Drug store, No. 289 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st. Also, at No. 76 Astor House, and at No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William.

LADIES' HOSPITAL.—Mrs. W. H. MAXWELL would inform the ladies that she has invented and obtained a patent for a bath which is a great strengthener to assist ladies in their confinement. Having had long experience and success, she would apprise ladies on the point of confinement that she will be happy to afford a comfortable home at her residence, where they can have the best medical treatment and most maternal care and nursing. No. 341 Leonard-st., New-York.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest of them can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for young men about to enter the married state, restore the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT.—No. 19 Duane st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Hicock, and all persons applying to him may rely on the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

RAILROADS.

AMERICAN EAGLE ROUTE.
RAILROAD LINE
OF
BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE,
AND
DUNKIRK AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.

CONNECTING with Western lines and steamers for Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Milwaukie, Detroit, Sandusky, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, Toledo, Findlay, Bellefontaine, &c.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
TO TAKE EFFECT
MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1856.

1. Express Mail Leaves Dunkirk at 7 A. M., Cleveland at 2 P. M., Toledo at 6 P. M., Fort Wayne at 10 P. M., arriving at Chicago at 6:30 A. M., making connection at Fort Wayne with the Pittsburgh and Chicago Express, and at Chicago with Express for St. Louis and connecting there at 11 P. M.

2. Express Leaves Dunkirk at 10:40 A. M., Cleveland at 6:30 P. M., Toledo at 10:40 P. M., Chicago 8:30 A. M., making connection at Toledo with Express for Detroit, and with Express for Cincinnati at 8:30 P. M.

3. Night Express Leaves Dunkirk at 11 P. M., Cleveland at 6 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:30 P. M., Chicago at 8:30 P. M., Cincinnati at 6:30 A. M., Indianapolis at 2:30 P. M., St. Louis at 8:30 A. M. Connects at Toledo with Express for Detroit, and at Fort Wayne with Express for Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Louisville, Rock Island, Milwaukie and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Railroads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND,
MAIL TRAIN!

At 9:10 A. M., will Start, stopping at all way stations, and reaching Toledo at 3:17 P. M.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
Office of the Cleveland and Toledo, E. E Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 18, 1856.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
The Through Mail and Freight Line of the
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD,
and their Railway and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukie, Galena, Rock Island, St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West and Southwest, will leave Buffalo or Suspension Bridge for New-York, corner of Courtland-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE!
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD, TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukie, and all points West and Southwest. Leave New-York Central Railroad Depot, Canal-st., New-York, at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Leave Albany at 6 P. M. and 1 A. M. Leave Troy at 6:30 P. M. and 1:30 A. M. Leave Rochester at 4:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. Leave Buffalo at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Connecting at Buffalo with Express Trains for Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, Rock Island, St. Louis, Milwaukie, Detroit, Sandusky, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, Toledo, Findlay, Bellefontaine, &c.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
TO TAKE EFFECT
MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1856.

1. Express Mail Leaves Dunkirk at 7 A. M., Cleveland at 2 P. M., Toledo at 6 P. M., Fort Wayne at 10 P. M., arriving at Chicago at 6:30 A. M., making connection at Fort Wayne with the Pittsburgh and Chicago Express, and at Chicago with Express for St. Louis and connecting there at 11 P. M.

2. Express Leaves Dunkirk at 10:40 A. M., Cleveland at 6:30 P. M., Toledo at 10:40 P. M., Chicago 8:30 A. M., making connection at Toledo with Express for Detroit, and with Express for Cincinnati at 8:30 P. M.

3. Night Express Leaves Dunkirk at 11 P. M., Cleveland at 6 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:30 P. M., Chicago at 8:30 P. M., Cincinnati at 6:30 A. M., Indianapolis at 2:30 P. M., St. Louis at 8:30 A. M. Connects at Toledo with Express for Detroit, and at Fort Wayne with Express for Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Louisville, Rock Island, Milwaukie and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Railroads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND,
MAIL TRAIN!

At 9:10 A. M., will Start, stopping at all way stations, and reaching Toledo at 3:17 P. M.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
Office of the Cleveland and Toledo, R. R

KANSAS.

Resolutions in Relation to the Sacking of Sheriff Jones.

From the Chicago Press, May 3.

A meeting at Lawrence to denounce the attack upon the person of Sheriff Jones was held on the evening of the day on which the attack was made. Gov. Reeder spoke of the progress of the Free-State men in Kansas, and of what had taken place in Kansas, and gave a brief history of affairs.

Finally, said the eloquent orator, in a tone which thrilled every heart, let us begin here, now, at once; let none of us leave this rotunda until we have subscribed what we are able to spare, to redeem Central America, to ensure the future glory of our great city.

After Mr. SOULE concluded, it was whispered among the concourse that Col. FRESCO, of Nicaragua, was present, and at once a loud and enthusiastic call arose for him. In response, he appeared upon the platform and made a few pithy and appropriate remarks, corroborating the positions taken by the distinguished orator who preceded him, and concluding with a very graceful and appropriate acknowledgment to the citizens of New Orleans, in the name of his country, for their generous sympathy and the cordial approbation they had extended to the cause of liberty and the progress in Central America. The Grand Rotunda of the St. Louis echoed with a wild burst of enthusiastic applause, when Col. FRESCO concluded.

The names of several other gentlemen were called, but in obedience to the main object of the meeting it was thought proper to open the subscription list at once. Unfavorable as were the circumstances, several thousands of dollars were subscribed in the course of a few minutes.

The richest part of the meeting was doubtless in the gentleman's ordinary, where it was supposed at first that the address of Mr. SOULE would have been, had not the great number of the assembly forbidden it. As the crowd attempted to gain admittance to the ordinary before the speaking, a profusion and variety of things edible and things drinkable appeared. When those delectables were discussed there were many fine patriotic and noble sentiments expressed. We can imagine the scene, although we were not there. The sentiment which rose highest in the breast of each invited guest, under the influence of the great speeches they had heard, as well as of the refreshments prepared for the occasion, each one of them may be assured is the true sentiment. They may take the dictates of that hour of enthusiasm for their guide, and never go amiss. Bright as young Nicaragua painted herself to the fancy of those there assembled, they may be assured that the future of that youthful empire shall be more brilliant still.

When Central America assumes and establishes her proud position among the powers of the earth all who shared in it will revert with mingled pride and pleasure to the meeting of the 28th of April.

Shipwreck and Awful Suffering at Sea—Ten Lives Lost—Narrative of Captain Radelf.

From the Quebec Gazette, May 3.

We have by private hand news from St. Johns to the 19th ult. The seal fishery had so far been pretty good. About 40 (one fourth of the whole fleet) had arrived, with about 100,000 seals. It was feared, however, that the remainder would meet with but indifferent fortune. A dreadful shipwreck had occurred to a vessel commanded by Captain RUDOLF, well-known among us.

The British bark *Rialto*, of 800 tons, EDWARD RUDOLF, Master, belonging to Messrs. FERRIS, BROTHERS & Co., of Liverpool, England, sailed from Ship Island Harbor, State of Mississippi, United States, with a cargo of pitch-pine deals, bound to Cork for orders, in fine trim, and beautiful order, on the 8th February last, with a fine fair wind and weather, with every hope of making a good and prosperous passage.

On the 18th, during a snow storm, she was capsized; seven were washed overboard, the decks burst open, all the hatches washed off, and every morsel of provisions carried away. The remainder of those on board were without food or drink for five days; on the eighth day a small cask of water was got at and a half drowned rat was caught and devoured; afterwards a man died and his body was reserved to be eaten and was actually eaten in part, when on the ninth day after the disaster, the schooner *Pigeon*, of St. Johns, N. F., hove in sight, and rescued the sufferers. Eight persons were washed overboard; two died of cold and starvation; and seven were saved.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Meetings of Sympathy with the Sufferers at the Cape de Verde Islands.

AT THE PORTUGUESE CONSUL'S.

A meeting of Portuguese subjects residing in New-York, was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the Consul, No. 81 Front-st. The Consul-General of Portugal, Mr. C. H. S. DE LA FIGANIERE, was called to the Chair, and Mr. J. S. M. FERREIRA appointed Secretary.

On taking the Chair, Mr. DE LA FIGANIERE said that as it was notorious that the destitution which now prevails at the Cape de Verde Islands affects hundreds if not thousands of his countrymen, he came as a Portuguese subject, (throwing aside his official position,) to invoke the aid of all Portuguese then present in behalf of those unfortunate inhabitants. Though the number of their countrymen in the United States and especially in New-York was limited, he believed that united together they could do much in their aid, and thus, though far from their country, they would pay a tribute to their nationality and manifest the most noble sentiment of the heart.

He would propose, therefore, that a subscription be taken in aid of the inhabitants of the Cape de Verde Islands; and as it had to be spontaneous, he relied for the success of his proposal upon the well-known generosity of Portuguese. He would further propose that a Committee of five be appointed to carry into effect the object of the meeting, and that the result of their efforts and good-will might be transmitted to his Government.

He concluded by assuring his countrymen that, independent of his individual contribution, he was authorized by the partners of the commercial house of which he was a member to offer, free of freight or any other charge, a vessel to convey to those Islands the proceeds of their subscriptions and of any others that may be obtained from the proverbial generosity of the American people.

In the name of the Portuguese Government he thanked its subjects in advance for their assistance, *and declared it his intention to address the vice-consuls in the other States*, in order that they may obtain similar subscriptions, the result of which he would deliver to the Committee which might be appointed.

The motion for a Committee having been seconded, the following gentlemen were then appointed: C. H. S. de la Figaniere, M. R. C. Reis, De Gouvea Leal, F. P. de Almeida, Jose S. M. Ferreira.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet again at the call of the Chairman.

Among the very few Portuguese present, the sum of two thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars was immediately subscribed. In accordance with the generous offer of Mr. DE LA FIGANIERE and his partners, a vessel will be chartered, if possible to-day, and sent off immediately on her being filled with provisions.

MEETING AT THE ASTOR HOUSE.

A preliminary meeting, to take measures for the relief of the Cape de Verde sufferers, was held last evening, at room No. 14, Astor House, in consequence of Mr. MAGENNIS's card.

Several distinguished citizens were present, but it was thought better to adjourn the meeting for a few days, until a larger assembly could be got together.

We understand that the Chamber of Commerce also intend to take some steps for the relief of the famine-stricken Islanders. The public meeting will be held soon.

It will be recollected that in 1824 a similar famine devastated the Islands, when 30,000 out of the 90,000 inhabitants were swept off. Another famine prevailed but a few years since, in the Madeira Islands, occasioned by the failure of the grape crop. The cause of the latter was a disease, which *has since then extended, with the same effect, to* Portugal, Spain and the South of France.

☞ *The Street Commissioner* has given notice that those who are assessed for the extension of the Bowery, must pay their assessments before the 1st of July, or they will be charged interest from that date.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

A BLOODY CHAPTER—ATTEMPT OF A HUSBAND TO CUT HIS WIFE'S THROAT, AND THEN TO COMMIT SUICIDE—SHOOTING A FRIEND.

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning, the inmates of the tenement house No. 10 Leonard-street were thrown into a terrible state of excitement by the cry of murder issuing from the second floor front room occupied by Baker and his wife. Into this room the neighbors rushed. On the floor was discovered the wife of [illegible], and standing by her side was her husband, with a razor in his hand, which he was attempting to cut her throat with a razor. Mrs. Baker, however, succeeded in escaping from the grasp of her enraged husband, but not before several severe wounds had been inflicted upon her person. Baker, after having wounded his wife, turned the razor to a more deadly purpose, cutting his throat from ear to ear. Not satisfied with this, however, he plunged the razor into his left breast, inflicting a severe wound. Both parties were conveyed to the Police Station-house in Elizabeth-street, where their wounds were dressed by Surgeon [illegible]. Mrs. Baker's wounds are not considered dangerous, but those inflicted upon himself, however, are of a very serious character, and it is thought that he cannot recover. Both parties were soon afterwards conveyed to the Tombs by Justice [illegible], and will be arraigned before the Police Court, and will be subsequently committed to the Court of Sessions to answer the charges preferred against them by Justice [illegible] and Mrs. Baker, on behalf of herself and husband.

On Monday night a row occurred in the house No. 10 Leonard-street, in which the wife of Baker was severely injured with a chair, and a man named T. B. [illegible] was shot in the left breast with a pistol, by a man named [illegible]. The latter was arrested by Officer [illegible], and taken before Justice [illegible], who committed him to the Tombs to await the result of the injuries inflicted upon the person of T. B. [illegible]. The latter was conveyed to the New-York Hospital, where he now lies in a very precarious condition.

The cause of the quarrel is not known.

Burns was committed to await the result of Jewett's injuries.

ANOTHER CONCERNING AFFAIR.

The assault made upon Mr. Smith, the Editor of the *Sunday Courier*, by Captain William Lee, of Hillsborough, yesterday, as mentioned, gives rise to much comment. It was a subject of general conversation among the frequenters of the saloons. "Outsiders" seem unanimous in the opinion that the assault was a cowardly one, while not a few friends of the "manly-looking" platform say that "Bill," meaning Capt. William Lee, served the Mobile right. The statement of the transaction published in the *Times* is admitted to have been a correct one—so far as it went—that is, to the bottom of the *Courier* stairs.

The matter did not end here, however, for it is said the printers of the *Courier* followed the "filibusters" out on the sidewalk armed with shooting-sticks, mallets, hair-spaces and divers[illegible]. The foreman of the types was, as his position demanded, at the head of his party. Mr. Charles Walters, drawing his pistol, said to the foreman, "Keep back, or I'll shoot." The foreman, not heeding the threat, discharged his "shooting-stick" at the Captain's head, but instead hit Mr. Walters in the breast. The blow staggered Mr. Walters into the street, and while staggering the cocked pistol went off, but without injuring anybody. A policeman who then appeared took in custody the foreman and Walters, and brought them to the Tombs, where counter statements were made by each. At length both parties left, with the understanding that charges of assault and battery would be made.

The above is, of course, one side of the story.

This affair is to be locally investigated before Justice WELSH, the truth will probably be obtained under oath and justice done.

By way of incident, it may be proper to state that the Captain did the cowhiding in white kids. (how un-*filibusterish*.) and that he left behind as trophies the cowhide and one of his uniform buttons. The smiles of the troubles, we are informed, will be given in the next number of one of our comic sheets.

BURGLARY AND ARSON.

A German, named William Mark, has been sentenced to the State Prison for three years, for burglary and arson, committed in the wood-carving establishment of Mr. Bang, rear of No. 160 Spring-street. The prisoner was arrested on application of the Fire Marshal, who made inquiry as to the cause of the fire. Mark admitted that he set the shop on fire, and offered to plead guilty. The Court, in consideration of his youth, (seventeen years,) received a plea of guilty of burglary only.

BURGLARY.

The gold-pen manufactory of Thos. Blakeny, No. 49 Nassau-st. was entered at some time between 1 hour of Saturday night and Sunday morning, and robbed of $300 worth of gold pens and other property. The robbers have not been arrested.

[Advertisement.]

BRANDRETH'S PILLS—VEGETABLE ENTIRE, WARRANTED.—Assist nature with this all important medicine to remove morbid humors from the blood, and do not resort to bleeding or mercury, and we shall have a very great scarcity of persons afflicted with chronic maladies. The feathered tribe, the animal kingdom, over which we are the lords, they are not afflicted with chronic maladies, neither should we be if it were not our pride which occasions them. Follow nature. Use the Brandreth Pill, which harmonizes with her, which mildly but surely removes all impurities from the blood, which strengthens the feeble, and yet reduces those of too full a habit to a healthy standard. These purely vegetable pills are sold at the principal office No. 48 Canal st., Brandreth Building; at Burnton's bookstores, No. 206 Bowery and No. 241 Hudson-st.; of Mrs. Hayes, No. 178 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; of T. W. Dyett & Sons, Philadelphia, and by all respectable druggists and medicine venders in the Union.

[Advertisement.]

NEW SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY—THE LAST UNFOLDING OF THE ART OF HEALING—CONSUMPTION.—I desire to treat all Consumptives, but particularly those who have tried all other physicians without relief. Experience has shown me that I can cure Consumption as readily as any other disease, and that my Lung and Cough Syrup is a positive cure for Consumption, in all its varied forms. MRS. M. J. MANN, M.D.

Removed to No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York. Office hours: From 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., exclusively for ladies; and from 2 to 5 P. M., for gentlemen, Wednesdays excepted. All other hours by appointment.

[Advertisement.]

GAS! GAS! GAS!—The undersigned being now sole Agents for the Improved Gas Machines of the Maryland Portable Gas Company, (whose reputation is so well established in all sections of the country,) guarantee them in all respects superior to the several infringements now offering to the public, and which they caution them against. Under their present arrangements with the Maryland Company they are prepared to put these Machines up at least ten per cent. cheaper than any of the others. C. R. WOODWORTH & Co.,
No. 74 Wall-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

EXTENSIVE SALE OF FIFTY-EIGHT HOUSES AND LOTS.—We notice that A. J. BLEECKER & Co. will sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12 o'clock this day, 58 houses and lots on First and Second avenues, between Thirty-second, Thirty third, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets. This sale affords a most desirable opportunity for those wishing to obtain commodious and well-located residences to the best advantage. 25 per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps and particulars can be had at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st. A. J. BLEECKER & Co.

[Advertisement.]

THE ANNUAL COURSE OF FREE LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY.—Professor L. N. FOWLER continues his course of free lectures at the Stuyvesant Institute, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of this week. He will treat upon the various bearings of Phrenology, its application to the development of man's moral, intellectual, and social qualities; to self-culture, and to the regulation and restraint of the selfish propensities. Examinations with charts and written descriptions of character daily at No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FIXTURES.

☞ I have now one of the finest assortments of GAS FIXTURES in this City, which, for beauty of style and finish, are unequaled, composed wholly of new and original designs. Those about furnishing houses with fixtures will do well to call and examine my stock previous to purchasing elsewhere. GAS PIPES inserted into buildings at the shortest notice. JAS. O. MOFFET,
Manufacturer, Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-st.

P. S.—CHANDELIERS in use taken down, regilt artistic or French bronze, to look equal to new.

[Advertisement.]

CARPETS.—DOUGHTY & BRO., No. 241 Broadway, opposite the Park,

Importers and Dealers in every description of CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.

We are constantly receiving from Europe and the Auction Sales all the latest and most desirable styles of CARPETINGS,

which we offer at the lowest market rates.

Parties about furnishing would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

[Advertisement.]

MEDICAL INHALATION, WITH CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES.—Dr. S. S. FITCH may be consulted at his Office, No. 714 Broadway, (now one of the established Institutions of the City,) for Diseases of the Lungs and Throat, Heart Diseases, Liver Complaint, Female Diseases, and Chronic Diseases generally. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. Consultation free.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—To-night, the grand Drama of the "Forest of Bondy," the Pantomime of "The Red Gnome," and the Comedy of "Delicate Ground," at this popular Theatre. Messrs. B. and T. CONY, Mr. J. A. WEMS, Mr. G. L. FOX, Mr. J. H. ALLEN, Mrs. H. F. NICHOLS, Miss HATHAWAY and all the favorites of the establishment appearing—not forgetting Mr. CONY's highly trained dogs.

[Advertisement.]

MEDICAL INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE.—The SPECIALIST for May contains plain, practical articles by Drs. HUNTER and MELVILLE on *Diseases of the Lungs*, by Dr. TUCKER on Diseases of the *Stomach* and *Liver*, by Dr. SALTER on Diseases of the *Eye* and *Ear*, and by Dr. NEWTON on Diseases of the *Skin*. Every person who values health will read the SPECIALIST. $1 a year, single number 10 cents. SHERMAN & Co., Publishers,
No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

[Advertisement.]

THE HOSIERY ESTABLISHMENT OF MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.—While returning thanks for constantly increasing patronage, we would again invite attention to

THE OLD STAND, NO. 104 BOWERY,

where will be found, as heretofore, a most extensive and varied assortment of

HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS.

A. HAMLEN & Co., No. 104 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FIXTURE MANUFACTORY.—Attention is invited to our stock of GAS FIXTURES, in which may be found a variety of new styles of chandeliers, brackets, pendants, &c., which for beauty of design and elegance of finish stand unrivaled. CORNIE & ALEXANDER, No. 13 Canal, between Broadway and Centre-street.

[Advertisement.]

CARPETS.—Now is the time to buy your carpets and oil-cloths. R. A. FREDERICK & Co., No. 70 Canal-street, have just received a large invoice of new patterns which they are selling off, at great reduction, below prices consisting of Velvet, Brussels, 3-ply, Ingrain, Stair Carpets, &c.

[Advertisement.]

TO THE PUBLIC.—When you are in need of a good Fire Coat and Pant, in Coat or Sleeve, go right over to the WHITEHOUSE, CHAMBERS & Co., No. 21 Maiden-lane. They are proprietors of the celebrated "Leander Pattern," which has given such universal satisfaction, as regards its durability, comportment, and elegance of finish.

[Advertisement.]

AMBROTYPES—Are now made exclusively at BRADY'S Lower Gallery No. 358 Broadway, corner Fulton-street. Sealed hermetically and warranted durable.

Look at the superb display of Ambrotypes at BRADY'S door, No. 358 Broadway, TESCHMOPER'S Saloon.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Rich Moire Antique vests, $2; complete cassimere suits, $10, $12 and $14; splendid black cloth frock coats, $6; blue dress coats, $7; an endless variety of fancy cassimere pants from $1 50 upwards, at EVANS' extensive clothing warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—DANGEROUS SALVES. Beware of mineral ointments. They drive external disease into the system. This unguent is entirely vegetable. It expels the exciting cause of inflammation and suppuration. Under the clearance it leaves behind, there lurks no covert poison.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX.—What an unreasonable name this is for a man who makes such light hats as KNOX, and not merely light, but of the finest material, most fashionable style, and moderate price. Call and get one of his Spring specimens, at No. 213 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ TOMLINSON has removed his Ambrotype Gallery to No. 447 Broadway, where these beautiful pictures can be obtained. The public are cautioned against procuring them elsewhere, as all that are not hermetically sealed and stamped patent, are a deception.

[Advertisement.]

WILSON'S ORIGINAL DANDELION COFFEE.—The genuine article is a-ld wholesale by BARNES & PAGE, HERRMAN, CLARK & Co. and SCHIEFFELIN & BROTHERS, and at retail by druggists generally.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HYATT'S Patent Lights, 102 West Broadway, New-York. See advertisement on fifth page.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Monday, April 21, by Rev. J. Elmendorf, Mr. WALTER EMERY to Miss MARGARET HAWKINS.

In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 5, by Rev. Dr. Dwight, CHARLES E. BUCKINGHAM, of San Francisco, Cal., and Miss HARRIET J. BARBELOO, daughter of T. S. Barbeloo, Esq., Brooklyn.

☞ San Francisco and Newburg papers please copy.

In this City, by Rev. Dr. Gelsenhainer, Mr. FERDINAND A. DUBOIS to Miss EMILY A. EVELING, all of this City.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 6, at the Church of the Pilgrims, by Rev. Dr. STORRS, EDWARD R. MCILVAINE to MARIA BURDEN, daughter of John D. Lawrence, all of that place.

At Norfolk, Conn., on Sunday evening, May 4, by Rev. J. Eldridge, Mr. G. W. REED, of New-Haven, to Miss LOUISA L. LEWIS, of Norfolk.

On Tuesday, April 29, by Rev. Uriah Marvin, CHARLES OAKLEY ROOME to EVELINA E., daughter of Wm. Smith, Jr.

DIED.

In this City, on Tuesday morning, May 6, WILLIAM MALONE, aged 48 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, 97 7th-st.

In this City, on Tuesday, May 6, JULIAN C. VERY, of the firm of Very, Gwynne & Co., aged 28 years.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of R. H. Day, No. 199 St. Mark's-place.

At Stag Sing, on Monday, May 5, Major JOHN F. SHERWOOD, aged 54 years and 11 months.

His funeral will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 6, of protracted remittent fever, EDMUNDS ELIOT, infant son of Mr. W. H. Beach, of Charleston, S. C. aged 3 years and 11 days.

At Stoney Brook, L. I., on Monday, May 5, at the residence of her father, MARY, second daughter of Thos. H. Hadaway, aged 20 years and 4 months.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..MAY 5.

$2,000	Indiana State 5s..	84¾	500	Erie Railroad....	s10 36¼
11,500	do.....	84	100	do.....	c 36¼
23,000	Virginia 6s.....	s8 86⅞	200	do.....	b30 37
1,000	do.....	s8 86⅞	200	do.....	36⅞
20,000	Missouri 6s.....	b60 91	100	do.....	c 36⅞
1,000	New-York Cy. 7s.1067		150	do.....	s10 36⅞
2,500	Erie Bds. of '75.c	93⅛	150	do.....	b10 36⅞
1,000	Erie Con. 7s.....	87	200	do.....	b10 36⅞
1,000	Erie Convt 7s. '71	89⅜	100	do.....	b60 36⅞
2,000	Hud R Rd m 1s...	89⅜	400	do.....	36⅞
2,000	Hud R Rd m 1s..c	87	200	Reading Railroad	89⅜
20,000	do.....	b60 87	20	do.....	89⅜
3,000	Har. 2d m. bds....	75½	200	do.....	b60 89
1,000	Ill. Cen. RR. 7s	97	300	do.....	89⅝
4,000	do.....	s8 96½	600	do.....	s60 89⅝
5,000	do.....	b60 97	600	do.....	s60 89⅝
1,000	Mich. Sou. 7s..	93⅜	200	do.....	s10 89⅝
1,000	Ch. & R. I. R. 6s	90⅞	20	Gal. & Chic. R. R.	112
2,000	R. & W. 2d M. 8	80	50	do.....	s60 112⅜
10	Bank of Commerce.	109¾	100	do.....	b60 112⅜
85	Phœnix Bank.....	85	50	do.....	c 111⅜
14	Park Bank.....	107	200	Clev. & Tol. RR.	b60 76¾
100	Canton Co.....	b60 23½	95	do.....	76¾
100	do.....	b3 23⅞	250	do.....	76¾
675	N. J. Zinc Co.....	23	100	do.....	b60 76
50	Mis. Tran. Co....	opg 13¾	200	do.....	c 76⅜
12	Del. & Hud Ca'l Co.	120	150	do.....	b10 76⅜
146	Penn. Coal Co.....	90	300	do.....	s60 76⅜
600	N. Y. Central R..	b60 92	200	do.....	b60 76¾
97	do.....	91⅛	210	do.....	76
25	do.....	c 91⅛	100	do.....	b3 75
200	do.....	c 91	100	do.....	b10 75
200	do.....	b30 91⅛	40	Ch. & R. I. R. R.	b3 92
100	do.....	b30 91⅜	50	do.....	b30 92
325	do.....	s3 91	50	do.....	91¾
200	do.....	b10 91¼	25	do.....	c 91
60	do.....	b3 91¾	250	Mich. S. & N. I. R. R.	c 95
50	Clev. & Pitts. R. R..	64	50	do.....	s30 95
18	Cleve. C. & Cin. R. R.	102	125	do.....	b60 96
75	Wis. Lake S. R. R.	b3 73	50	do.....	95

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of bonds and stocks were made at auction by S. DRAPER:

$5,000 Ohio (Va.) Co. to Hamp. R.R.Co..Int. ad. 75
5,000 Mich. S. and Nor. Ind. Stak. Fund. Int. ad. 93
5,000 Cleveland and Pittsburg R.R. Istm. Int. ad. 70
1,000 Cleve. & Toledo R. R. Sink. Fund. Int. ad. 75
5,000 Chicago & Mississippi R.R. 2d m. Int. ad. 49
2,500 Chicago & Miss. R. R. mort. 10s. Int. ad. 93
10 shares St. Mark's Ins. Co..... 98¾

SECOND BOARD.

$6,500	Ill. Cen. R. R....	96¾	100	Chic. & R. I. R. R.	s3 91
20	Park Bank.....	97	56	Little Miami R. R..	93¾
200	Cumber. Coal Co.	b3 23	500	Reading Railroad....	89⅞
200	Nicar. Tran. Co.	opg 13¾	200	do.....	b10 89⅞
140	N. Y. Cent. R. R....	91	300	do.....	s30 89⅞
200	do.....	b30 91⅛	500	do.....	s3 89⅞
20	do.....	b15 91⅛	500	do.....	b60 90
150	Erie Railroad.....	36⅞	100	do.....	b30 89⅞
50	do.....	b3 36⅞	600	do.....	s3 89⅞
200	do.....	s3 36⅞	50	Gal. & Chic. R. R.	b30 113
50	do.....	b10 36⅞	100	Cleve. & Tol. R. R..	74⅜
50	Harlem Railroad..	17¾	100	do.....	74⅞
150	do.....	17¾			

TUESDAY, May 6—P. M.

The prices at the Stock Board to-day were generally lower than on Monday. The outside orders to buy were limited, and the *Bull* speculators in the Street evinced much less spirit than the opposite party who press sales both for cash and on time with great freedom. The Money market for the the moment favors the *Bear* interest, as Brokers' loans are made with less facility than two or three weeks ago, although the mercantile requests for discount at Bank are moderate, and outside capital is offered liberally at 7 to 9 ₱ cent. through the Discount Brokers. Foreign Bills for the Boston steamer close 109¾@110 on London, 5.17½@5.16¼ on Paris. The mail will not be a heavy one. The regular bankers hold firmly on London at 110, evincing no anxiety to draw down their English balances while interest keeps up on the other side and importations are so free on this. The cash sales of Southern and other transient Bank bills, for this packet, were made at a concession of ⅛@¼ and in some instances ⅜ ₱ cent. from this figure. The export of cotton this week from all the ports, reaches 99,000 bales, the heaviest of the season, equal to an exchange of four millions of dollars. Of this Great Britain has taken 56,000 bales. The total export to Foreign countries since The 1st September last is.....2,208,000 bales
Add from July 1 to Sept. 1, 1855..... 209,000 bales

And we have a total of.....2,417,000 bales

sent abroad since the beginning of the Treasury year, being an excess of 1,949,000 bales as compared with the previous Treasury year to the close of the first week in May. The difference in the amount of Exchange thus created, taking into view the enhanced average export value ₱ bale, is equal to about $26,500,000.

The last price of Erie this afternoon was 36¾@⅜ ₱ cent., the same as at the close on Monday. Reading was done as low as 89, seller 90 days, and Toledo, 74¾ sales; 74¼ last bid; a decline of 1¾ ₱ cent. from yesterday's price. The rumor that heavy private sales below 74 were made on the panic of last Thursday and Friday is confirmed, and we learn that from 3,000 to 4,000 shares were taken as low as 70 ₱ cent., and 1,500 shares at 73 ₱ cent. The other Western shares were ¼@1 ₱ cent. lower to-day, and New-York Central declined ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. The general market has all day.

GOSHEN CROW MOVEMENT.

Receipts at the Ports..	$8,000	$1,000	$9,000	$1,000
Exports to G. Britain.	10,000	38,000	32,000	56,000
Exports to France.....	20,000	10,000	6,000	10,000
Exchange, Fair, Paris.	25,000	10,000	11,000	10,000
Total Exports.....	99,000	74,000	56,000	76,000

Of which during the past week included in the above:

Receipts at the Ports..	$8,000	$1,000	$9,000	$1,000
Exports to G. Britain.	10,000	38,000	32,000	56,000
Exports to France.....	20,000	10,000	6,000	10,000
Exchange, Fair, Paris.	25,000	10,000	11,000	10,000
Total Exports.....	99,000	74,000	56,000	76,000

A City loan for $500,000 Public Building Stock, which fell due to-day, was paid at the Mechanics' Bank. The impression is that the City Comptroller is not very easy, from some cause or another, in his finances, but having a strong Bank to lean upon, the public credit is not necessarily endangered. The blame may not rest with Mr. FLAGG, but it certainly behooves all our City officials to look into the condition of their Ways and Means, and strengthen his hands for occasions such as occurred to-day. At all events it is to be hoped we shall hear no more about changing the City account to one of the smaller banks, as a *political* favor. The new City Chamberlain, in place of the late Mr. KELLY, has not been named.

The April receipts on the Cleveland and Toledo Road amounted to $130,229, against $102,810 same month last year. The La Crosse and Mississippi Road (new) took $62,136 in April.

There was considerable gossip in the street, to-day, about a paragraph which appeared under the City head of the DAILY TIMES, this morning, concerning a *black-mail* operation said to have been going on, for a series of years, upon one of the oldest of our Bank officials. It is altogether a personal affair.

The Sub-Treasury received, to-day, $135,011, paid $12,806, and held at the close a regular balance of $9,768,158.

CITY OF PITTSBURG AND COUNTY OF ALLEGHANY.

	City.	County.
Bonds to Ohio & Penna. R. R..	$ 500,000	$
Connellsville Road.....	2,000,000	750,000
Steubenville Road.....	500,000	500,000
Allegany Valley Road.....	450,000	750,000
Chartiers Valley Road....	150,000	150,000
Municipal Debt.....	1,900,000	500,000
Pennsylvania Central Road,		1,000,000
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Road,		150,000
Total Debt.....	$3,000,000	$3,800,000

The Treasury Department has just transferred $1,000,000 in Gold from the Branch Mint at New-Orleans to Philadelphia. The Coin was sent up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers by steamer.

The adjourned meeting of the Stock and Bondholders of the New-London Road is to be held at BLANCARD'S, No. 825 Broadway, on Wednesday evening. The object appears to be by uniting the road with the Stonington to make its securities available.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who have heretofore paid 6 ₱ cent. a year interest on their shares, applying the surplus to construction and equipment, have now made a half-yearly dividend of 4 ₱ cent. payable on the 15th inst. The Winter business on the line was the most fortunate of any of the Great trunk roads from the seaboard. The advantage to the early jobbing trade of Philadelphia with the West, because of the freedom of the line from obstruction from snow and ice during the hard weather in January, February and March, was a very important one.

Long Dock Company of New-Jersey.

NOTICE—Is hereby given that books will be open for subscriptions for $200,000, the residue of the capital stock of "THE LONG DOCK COMPANY," chartered by the Legislature of New-Jersey, at the Office of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, No. 45 Wall-street, New-York, on Wednesday the 14th day of May, instant, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock of said day, and an installment of one dollar on each share will be required to be paid at the time of subscription, and future installments of twenty ₱ cent. each will be called for as the work proceeds, twenty days' previous notice being given.

By order of the Directors.
HOMER RAMSDELL, President.
J. LANDRUS ZABRISKIE, Secretary.
JERSEY CITY, May 1, 1856.

SCHEDULE.

The Long Dock Company, recently chartered by the State of New-Jersey, has been organized by persons deeply interested in promoting the prosperity of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, and for the sole purpose of securing to the said Railroad Company a direct and independent approach to the City, and an ample terminus upon the harbor of New-York. Five hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed to its capital stock, and by the above advertisement it will be seen that a further subscription of three hundred thousand dollars is proposed, which will complete the amount allowed by law to be issued by that Company.

The objects and necessities of enlarging the dépôt accommodations at Jersey City, and a description of the property purchased for that purpose, with the extent thereof, have been fully set forth to the stockholders of this Company in the late report of the President.

The charter of the Long Dock Company is perpetual—limited to a capital of $200,000—with power to issue mortgage bonds to purchase, sell and hold lands; to tunnel Bergen Hill, and construct a lateral or branch railroad to intersect, within the limits of Jersey or Hudson Cities, any other railroad authorized by law; to build docks, piers, warehouses, or other structures necessary for commercial or other purposes, and to establish a ferry, or ferries, to New-York.

The exclusive use and possession of the property and privileges acquired, and to be acquired, by the Long Dock Company, will be rented to the New-York and Erie Railroad Company on a perpetual lease on the following conditions:

1. The New-York and Erie Railroad Company to pay to the Long Dock Company $60,000 per annum, and the interest which the Long Dock Company may have to pay for any and all moneys borrowed to make improvements under the direction of the *New-York and Erie Railroad Company; also, to pay* all taxes levied on said property.

2. The Long Dock Company to sell any of the property held by it, whenever the New-York and Erie Railroad Company shall request it to be done, *and the proceeds of the land sold to be placed in the* hands of trustees to form a sinking fund for the redemption of all indebtedness of the Long Dock Company, which may be created by direction of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company.

The New-York and Erie Railroad Company to have the right to purchase, at any time, the entire property of the Long Dock Company, upon tendering to the Long Dock Company, after six months' notice, the sum of $900,000, and assuming the payment of all indebtedness which shall be a charge upon the property leased to the New-York and Erie Railroad Company.

In making this arrangement, the interests of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, only, have been consulted. The rental yields, it is true, a handsome income to the Shareholders of the Long Dock Company, but not more than has been deemed necessary to attract capital to this investment.

Such arrangements have been made, and this is intended as a notice thereof, that each Shareholder, in the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, shall be entitled to a *pro rata* amount of Stock, in the Long Dock Company, so that no injustice shall be done to any one, and the right is reserved, as before stated, to return the amount paid by the Long Dock Company, and assume the property in their own right whenever more favorable terms can be obtained.

By this arrangement it is thought that the New-York and Erie Railroad Company will secure the necessary capital to complete the improvements without permanent sacrifice, other than the 5 ₱ cent extra interest proposed to be paid to its own Stockholders annually.

Whatever may be the total outlay required to furnish the accommodations contemplated, it is evident that on their completion the net revenue of the *New-York and Erie Railroad will be increased* thereby, at least two and probably four-fold, over and above the annual amount thus imposed.

These accommodations, with those now at Piermont and Newburg, will enable the New-York and Erie Railroad Company to fully develop the trade in lumber, coal and other heavy and bulky articles, to the great advantage of the districts of country traversed by the Railroad not only, but to the large increase of the Company's revenue.

The object of this communication is to call the attention of the Stockholders of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company to the notice of the opening of the Books by the Long Dock Company, on the 20th instant, for subscription to their Capital Stock. Stockholders of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company who subscribe for shares of the Long Dock Company will have the preference in the distribution of these shares. All shares not applied for by the Stockholders of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company will at once be taken by other parties.

By Order of the Board.
HOMER RAMSDELL, President.
OFFICE NEW-YORK AND ERIE R. R. CO., May 1, 1856.

West Railroad Time.

From the Chicago Tribune.

A train of twenty-seven passenger cars left Toledo